**INSURANCE.**

Every country had to face difficulties in the beginning.

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

**INSURANCE.**

But patriotism of the people has vanished such Competition.

VOL XVI NO 144. BOMBAY SATURDAY JUNE 16 1928 ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

IS A WEDDING RING BONDAGE OR FREEDOM ? IS IT A YOKE ABOUT THE NECK? OR A SLIP-NOOSE TO HAPPINESS ?

See the thrilling answers to these oft repeated Questions in

**"CHEAPER TO MARRY"**

The Throbbing screen Version of Broadway's most discussed play—featuring

CONRAD NAGEL, MARGUERITE DE LA MOTTE, LOUIS STONE

A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME. TO-NIGHT : 3-30 ; 5-15 ; 7 ; 8-45 and 10-30 P.M. (S. T.)

**WELLINGTON CINEMA** DHOBI TALAO.

## SHIPPING.

### P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England).

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

| Date. | Steamers. | Connecting at Aden with. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1928 | | | |
| 23 June | Razmak .. | Narkunda x .. | 16,572 |
| 30 „ | Delta .. | | 8,000 |
| 7 July | Ranpura* .. | | 16,601 |
| 14 „ | Morea .. | | 10,953 |
| 21 „ | Mooltan x .. | | 20,847 |
| 28 „ | Kaisar-i-Hind .. | | 11,518 |
| 4 Aug. | Rawalpindi* .. | | 16,619 |
| 11 „ | Macedonia .. | | 11,120 |
| 18 „ | Maloja x .. | | 20,837 |
| 25 „ | Malwa .. | | 10,986 |
| 1 Sep. | Rajputana* .. | | 16,568 |
| 8 „ | Mantua .. | | 10,918 |
| 15 „ | Naldera* .. | | 16,086 |
| 22 „ | Ranpura .. | | 16,601 |
| 29 „ | Razmak@ .. | | 10,602 |
| 6 Oct. | Kaisar-i-Hind .. | | 11,518 |
| 13 „ | Narkunda x .. | | 16,502 |
| 20 „ | Rawalpindi .. | | 16,619 |
| 27 „ | Razmak@ .. | | 10,602 |
| 3 Nov. | Rajputana .. | | 16,568 |
| 10 „ | Mooltan x .. | | 10,847 |
| 17 „ | Ranchi .. | | 26,650 |
| 24 „ | Macedonia* .. | | 11,120 |
| 1 Dec. | Ranpura .. | | 16,607 |
| 8 „ | Maloja x .. | | 20,831 |
| 15 „ | Razmak .. | | 10,602 |
| 22 „ | Malwa * .. | | 10,986 |
| 29 „ | Kaisar-i-Hind. | | 11,518 |
| 1929 | | | |
| 5 Jan. | Naldera * .. | | 16,086 |
| 12 „ | Rajputana .. | | 16,568 |
| 19 „ | Mantua * .. | | 10,918 |
| 26 „ | Ranchi .. | | 16,650 |
| 2 Feb. | Narkunda x .. | | 16,572 |
| 9 „ | Ranpura .. | | 16,607 |
| 15 „ | Morea * .. | | 10,953 |
| 23 „ | Razmak .. | | 10,602 |
| 2 Mar. | Mooltan x .. | | 20,847 |
| 9 „ | Kaiser-i-Hind .. | | 11,518 |
| 16 „ | Rawalpindi @ | | 16,619 |
| 20 „ | Delta Ex. .. | | 8,000 |
| 23 „ | Rajputana .. | | 16,568 |
| 30 „ | Maloja x .. | | 20,831 |
| 6 Apr. | Ranchi .. | | 16,650 |
| 13 „ | Ranpura * .. | | 16,607 |
| 20 „ | Rawalpindi .. | | 16,619 |
| 27 „ | Naldera x .. | | 16,086 |

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

Ex Extra Steamer.

SPECIAL RATES FOR S.S. "DELTA"
20-3-1929.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st saloon to London | A. £80 | B. £70 | C. £60 |
| 1st saloon to Marseilles | A. £72 | B. £62 | C. £56 |
| 2nd saloon to London | A. £54 | B. £52 | |
| 2nd saloon to Marseilles | A. £50 | B. £48. | |

RATES.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA," on the 2nd of June, 1928, and terminating with the "KAISER-I-HIND" due in Bombay on the 21st September. The fares will be as follows:—

To London and back by Sea .... £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both direction.. £120
To Marseilles and back ..... £100

P. & O. SPECIAL TRAIN MARSEILLES—LONDON.

During the months of June, July and August the fare by this train will be reduced to £10.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth

| Date about | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1928. | | |
| 5th July | Dumana .. | 8,427 |
| 15th Nov. | Dumana .. | 8,427 |
| 27th Dec. | Domala .. | 8,441 |

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

| 1928 Date about | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 22nd June | Maloja .. | Colombo and Australia. |
| 25th June | †Kidderpore .. | Straits, China and Japan. |
| 29th „ | †China .. | Straits & Japan. |
| 30th June | † Alipore .. | Straits, China & Japan. |
| 5th July | Rajputana .. | Colombo, Straits, China and Japan. |
| 2nd Aug. | Naldera .. | Colombo, Straits, China and Japan |
| 16th „ | Narkunda .. | Colombo and Australia. |
| 30th „ | Morea .. | Colombo, Straits, China & Japan. |
| 13th Sept. | Mooltan .. | Colombo and Australia. |
| 27th „ | Macedonia .. | Colombo, Straits, China & Japan. |
| 11th Oct. | Maloja .. | Colombo and Australia |

†Does not carry passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

| 1928. | | |
|---|---|---|
| 20th June | Khandala .. | East and South Africa |
| 20th „ | Bankura .. | Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports |
| 22nd „ | Vasna .. | Busreh via Karachi |

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500/- only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Wednesdays and Fridays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with:
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

**INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX**

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN

**B.L. THOSAR,** PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

436-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997.

## SHIPPING

1919
SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta, and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

## BANKING

**Imperial Bank of India**

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Rs. 11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL „ 5,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 5,12,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS „ 5,62,50,000

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.

LOCAL BRANCHES.

Byculla Branch—Bellasis Road.
Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street
Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

LONDON OFFICE.—22, Old Broad Street, London, E. C. 2.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at interest.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions. The purchase and sale of Government Securities undertaken at all Branches for the public generally.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

**SAVE EYES**

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask particulars.

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Tel. Ulcer, Kandi.
Agents:—KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay
J. TIRTH & CO., Bunder Road, Karachi.

## BAKING.

**Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.**

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital „ 100,000,000
Reserved Fund „ 99,500,000

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | Karachi | Seattle |
| Batavia | Kobe | Singapore |
| Bombay | London | Shimonosakai |
| Buenos Aires | Los Angelos | Sourabaya |
| Calcutta | Lyons | San Francisco |
| Canton | Manila | Samarang |
| Changchun | Nagasaki | Shanghai |
| Darien | Newchwang | Sydney |
| Fengtien | New York | Tientsin |
| Hamburg | Nagoya | Tokyo |
| Hankow | Osaka | Tsinan |
| Harbin | Peking | Tsingtan |
| Hongkong | Rangoon | Vladivostock |
| Honolulu | Rio de Janeiro | |
| Kai Yuan | Saigon | |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIO
Manager.

**Bank of India, Ltd.**

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 82,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

THE
**EAST & WEST**
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

**Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.**

Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in Life Insurance.

Several new attractive plans

**Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions**

For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—
SECRETARIES, Bombay.

## INSURANCE

ESTABLISHED 1874. HEAD OFFICE:—BOMBAY.

**ORIENTAL**
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

**1927**

**ANOTHER YEAR OF RECORD PROGRESS**

THE ORIENTAL'S

INCREASING POPULARITY IS REFLECTED BY:—

| | ITS INCREASING NEW BUSINESS | | ITS INCREASING PREMIUM INCOME |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1925 | 13545 for Rs. 2,96,42,000 | 1925 | Rs. 92,66,000 |
| 1926 | 17371 „ „ 3,91,39,000 | 1926 | „ 1,05,33,000 |
| 1927 | 21418 „ „ 4,68,04,075 | 1927 | „ 1,21,58,000 |

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED Rs. 10½ CRORES.
FUNDS EXCEED Rs. 8 CRORES.

Prospective Policy-holders are requested to apply without delay to:—
H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A., A.I.A., Manager, Bombay.
Or to any of the Company's Branch Offices.

**NATIONAL**
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:— 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
Estd. 1906.

**The Progressive Indian Insurance Company**

EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR.

| | 1925. | 1926. |
|---|---|---|
| New Business .. .. | Rs. 67,25,500 | Rs. 82,74,000 |
| New Premium Income .. | „ 3,43,794 | „ 4,46,826 |
| Premium Income .. | „ 17,83,154 | „ 19,79,361 |
| Life Assurance Fund .. | „ 82,70,393 | „ 94,49,160 |

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES:

- Low rates of premium.
- Liberal Surrender Values.
- Loans on policies at very moderate rate of interest.
- Prompt Settlement of Claims.
- Bonuses on policies declared at a high rate.
- Cash Value of Bonuses granted at liberal rate.
- Financial Security absolute.
- Policies are World-wide.

For Prospectus and Forms please write to the *BOMBAY BRANCH*; Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

? Do you wish to save yourself from the loss likely to be incurred on account of Riot ?

Do you wish to save your Property and Land ?

THEN

**INSURE it with "BIRLA"**

Insurances for ESTATE, SHOP, GODOWN, MONEY, ORNAMENTS, CLOTHES, LAND, MOTOR, etc. are accepted at very CHEAP RATIO.

Not only in Calcutta, but throughout India.

**BIRLA BROTHERS LTD.,**
Agents for various big Insurance Companies,
137, Canning Street. CALCUTTA. Phone No. 56.

**Nothing talks louder**

than a Classified Advertisement in the "Bombay Chronicle." Every day people in all parts of Bombay are directed to opportunities offered by these little messages. If there is any body any where in Bombay you would like to locate employ a Classified Advertisement in the "Bombay Chronicle."

## CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

AND

**ONE ANNA**

For each additional word.

Terms:—CASH with order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

### SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—LADY SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for women's dispensary on pay Rs. 100 P. M., rising to Rs. 150 P. M., according to satisfaction and Rs. 50 P. M., House-allowance; private practice allowed when free from usual dispensary hours; apply with copies of testimonials stating caste, age and experience to HONORARY SECRETARY, Red Cross Association, Morvi.
A 30518

WANTED—SOLE AGENTS for the sale of excellent Suitings, Shirtings, etc. For terms, apply to West Coast Weaving Estt., Cannanore. (Malabar),
A R985

HEAD MISTRESS WANTED—Graduate preferred for Billimora Tata Girls' School. Free furnished quarters. Apply early to, Mr. NADIR TATA, Tata Mansion, Cumballa Hill with testimonials, etc.
A R980

WANTED. PERSONS desiring to earn Rs. 150/- monthly, through home industries. Apply immediately. INTER. UDWADA STATION.
A R973

WANTED—Capable AGENTS in Bombay, Central Provinces and Berar for the oldest Indian Life Assurance Company. Best terms. Apply to Box No. 2150 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R978

WANTED qualified MEDICAL ASSISTANT. Dharampur, (Surma Hills), Sanatorium, Laboratory qualifications essential. Salary Rs. 200 or 250 according to abilities. Apply SORAB WADIA, "Seva Sadan Buildings", Bombay 7, (No personal interviews). Apply till 30th June.

WANTED WOMEN SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS for employment under the Dufferin Fund, U. P. Starting pay Rs. 75, free quarters and private practice according to rules. For particulars apply to the INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF CIVIL HOSPITALS, U. P., Lucknow.

### SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED.—Ceylon Government Servant desires good POST, India or Burma Govt. or otherwise. Apply to Box. No. 2148, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
B R976

WANTED—OCCUPATION, up country or outside India. Court's sanction may be necessary. Please communicate with DARAB JAGOSE, Bhaya Street, Nanpura, Surat.
B R986

### HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—3rd. Floor "Mahomed Building", facing Horuby Road and ground-floor of bungalow Nepean Sea Road. Setalwad Street, HAJEE MAHOMED ABBA, Jackria Musjid.
C R979

### EDUCATIONAL.

LOKAMANYA RASHTRIYA KANYASHALA.

CONGRESS HOUSE, 414, GIRGAUM BACK ROAD, BOMBAY.

LOKAMANYA RASHTRIYA KANYASHALA re-opened after Summer vacation on Tuesday, the 5th June, 1928. I to IV English Standards will be conducted this year. Students will be prepared for the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University. Domestic Science will be taught as a special subject. Experienced lady teachers are on the staff. Miss Champubai Shringarpure, B.A, L.T., is appointed as Principal.
M R30511

THE INSTITUTION for MARRIED INDIAN LADIES, opening on 18th inst., admits wives, widows and grown up girls. The hours are from 1 to 3-30 p.m. Special Course of Instruction. Admissions daily. Janmashthami Building, Khetwadi Main Road.
M R984

### MOTORS & ACCESSORIES

WHEN You buy a FEDERAL TRUCK, you buy real Truck, not a converted Passenger Car. Write us for full particulars and our best allowance upon your old Truck in part exchange. Hire purchase terms. G. MACKENZIE & CO. (1919) LTD., 64, Hughes Road, Bombay.
JA 30506

### TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PREMIER EVENT OF 1928—A nickel or a golden beautiful wrist watch or a big alarm timepiece distributed absolutely free on terms to your door. Send only Re. 1/- by money order even before your turn your eyes. No V. P. The MINERVA STORES, Cuttack.
T 80503

### PROFESSION

FOR ALL PROBLEMS—Regarding Fortune, Consult Prof. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune Teller & Evil Counteracter, Empire Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Trial Form free on application.

WITHIN 40 DAYS—Leprosy radically cured. Treatment internal and external. Blood purified. Price of pills Rs. 10 refundable if unsuccessful. Apply Box No. 2145 Advt., Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
M R951

### MEDICAL

NERVOUS DEBILITY? No matter how long and what causes. I shall cure you. For particulars apply, Post Box No. 11413, Calcutta.
M R907B

TURKO-THERMAE.—Health, Power, Beauty.—See what Mr. R. James of Lucknow at present at Derby Hotel, Bombay, says:—"I have had my hand massage and vibratory treatment and feel much better". 12-4-28.—309, Hornby Road, 2nd floor, opposite Whitaways.

ELCO HEALTH—THERMAE INSTITUTE.—Insurance policy for Health, Power, Beauty, Electric hand massages and foen Treatment, Hot air and vapour baths, ZER-MAHAL, 2nd floor, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

### LOANS.

2500 LOAN granted without interest for ten years. Agents both sex wanted. Pay 50, 100, 200 or Commission. Enclose two annas stamps for particulars. BANKING INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE LTD., Bombay 2.
R R982

### FOR SALE.

**SUMMER SUITS!**

KAKOMI lightweight cotton Tweeds are ideal for summer suits. They have the distinctive appearance of the best woollen Tweeds. As. 13|6 per yard. 27 inches wide. Send for samples.

**CLOTHING THE SERVANTS.**

Buying clothes for your servants is never a pleasure. Make it an infrequent necessity by buying KAKOMI. These fabrics "will" stand hard wear and constant washing. Ready made Achkans from Rs. 4|2|- each—Pyjamas—White Drill from Rs. 1|12|- per pair.

**THE BED BEAUTIFUL.**

Sleep between KAKOMI sheets—sheets of fine texture—of astonishing durability. Samples and prices of sheets, pillow cases, counterpanes and mattress cloths will gladly be sent on request.

**THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.**

Beautify your home with Kakomi Durries—just the shades you have been looking for, and far better value than the bazaar made article. From Rs. 2|3|- per square yard. Send for details.

**BRIGHTER TABLES.**

Give a cheerful note to your table settings by using snow white KAKOMI table-linen. Table cloths in four patterns, from Rs. 2|-. Serviettes to match, Rs. 4|8|- per dozen. Send for samples.

**THIS HOT WEATHER.**

Here's the ideal material for your office shirts—cheap strong serviceable Twill 30 inches wide at As. 8|6 per yard, with KAKOMI quality woven right into the fabric.

KAKOMI Manufactures embrace everything that can be made of cotton, and the name is a guarantee of real sound honest value. You can never really rely on unknown bazaar materials—and it costs you no more to buy KAKOMI.

Manufactured only by
**THE CAWNPORE COTTON MILLS COMPANY.**
CAWNPORE.
K. 1.

### PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per Column. Inch per Insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd Insertion | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertion | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Moffusil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

**THE PEARL MILLS, LIMITED.**

LOST OR MISPLACED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of our client Bai JERBANU JEHANGIRJI BAMBOAT that the Share Certificate No. 2942 in respect of one share of the PEARL MILLS, LIMITED, standing in the name of our said client has been LOST or MISPLACED by Bai Shirinbai Bejonji Kapadia. Any claim in respect of the aforesaid share should be notified within one month from the date hereof to the Registered Office of the above Company at Currimbhoy House, 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued by the Company in our client's favour.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1928.
LALA AND CO.,
Attorneys for Bai Jerbanu Jehangirji Bamboat.
30587

When writing to advertisers, please mention the "Bombay Chronicle."

# UNVEILING OF SHIVAJI'S STATUE

## The G. I. P. Railway SPECIAL TRAIN is running TO-DAY.

H. E. The Governor of Bombay will unveil the statue of Shivaji at Poona TO-DAY. To enable visitors to attend the ceremony with comfort, the G. I. P. Railway will run a SPECIAL TRAIN at mail speed from Bombay and back.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First-Class | Return Ticket .. | Rs. 16 |
| Second-Class | Return Ticket .. | Rs. 8 |
| Third-Class | Return Ticket .. | Rs. 4. |

**BOMBAY to POONA.**

| | | H. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Victoria Terminus .. .. | Dep. | 12/05 |
| Kalyan .. .. .. .. | Arr. | 12/56 |
| | Dep. | 12/59 |
| Karjat .. .. .. .. | Arr. | 13/37 |
| | Dep. | 13/42 |
| Reversing .. .. .. .. | Arr. | 14/24 |
| | Dep. | 14/29 |
| Lonavla .. .. .. .. | Arr. | 14/45 |
| | Dep. | 14/50 |
| Bhamburda .. .. .. | Arr. | 16/00 |
| | Dep. | 16/05 |
| Poona .. .. .. .. | Arr. | 16/10 |

**POONA to BOMBAY.**

| | | H. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Poona .. .. .. .. | Dep. | 19/35 |
| Bhamburda .. .. .. | Arr. | 19/41 |
| | Dep. | 19/46 |
| Lonavla .. .. .. .. | Arr. | 21/10 |
| | Dep. | 21/15 |
| Reversing .. .. .. .. | Arr. | 21/31 |
| | Dep. | 21/36 |
| Karjat .. .. .. .. | Arr. | 22/12 |
| | Dep. | 22/17 |
| Kalyan .. .. .. .. | Arr. | 22/59 |
| | Dep. | 23/02 |
| Dadar .. .. .. .. | Arr. | 23/41 |
| | Dep. | 23/43 |
| Byculla .. .. .. .. | Arr. | 23/48 |
| | Dep. | 23/50 |
| Victoria Terminus .. .. | Arr. | 0/2 |

**Book your seats early.**

A. PEEL GOLDNEY,
Ag. Chief Traffic Manager.

30573

### LEGAL NOTICES.

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HORMUSJI RUSTOMJI NARIMAN, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell the under-mentioned property to our client PADAMSEY HIRJI NENSEY.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 35, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land containing an area of 765 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being plot No. 74 of the Gamdevi Estate of the Improvement Trust Board in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North-East by the land of the board laid out as a service passage, on the South-West by Vaghha Ghandhi Road, on the North-West by a Bungalow named Shanti Bhuvan, belonging to Shantibhai Ashkaran and erected on plot No. 73 and on the South-East by the Bungalow of Ardeshir Bomanji Dubash erected on plot No. 75 and which piece of land bears Cadastral Survey No. 478 of Cumballa and Malabar Hill Division and the said premises are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D. Ward No. 2883 (27) and Street No. 17.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1928.
JHAVERY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
30578

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH
**For Your Clothes**
why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

### PUBLIC NOTICES.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

3RD CLASS WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS TO NASIK.

REDUCED THIRD CLASS WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS from Bombay (V. T., Byculla and Dadar) to Nasik will be issued from 22nd June.

The ordinary return fare (Rs. 4-8-0) will be reduced to Rs. 3 in the case of Week-end return tickets. The return tickets will be issued on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, and will remain available up to 12 noon on the following Tuesday by which time the return journey should be completed. When a Bank holiday intervenes the period will, whenever possible, be extended so as to include the holiday.

A. PEEL GOLDNEY,
Ag. Chief Traffic Manager.
30586

**COTTON TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICE.**

(Established under the guidance of Sheth Vrajlal Ranchhordas.)

NEW YORK FUTURES.

NEW YORK FUTURES AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS from the opening market to closing with time to time fluctuations and our Agent's opinion and closing expectations and other cotton informations are being daily received at this Bureau and furnished to the clientele at the earliest by express telegrams to any part of India.

NEW YORK CLOSING FUTURES CAN BE WIRED AFTER 2-0 A.M. AFTER MID-NIGHT ON RECEIPT OF OUR SPECIAL CABLE.

We can also furnish promptly all important information about local cotton market to up-country clients as well as to our local clients by TELEPHONE according to their instructions by commission.

For commission rates asd other particulars, please write to:—
SHETH MADHAVDAS RANCHHORDAS
Opp. Central Telegraph Office,
375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Tele address—'COMEALONG'.
Telephone—21079.

### AUCTION SALE.

**BENNETT & CO.**

**120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.**

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KHOJA MOHOLLA.

Under Instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. H. M. Rahimtulla, Receiver appointed in suit No. 1131 of 1913 (Rahimtulla Meherali and others vs, Kassumbhoy Alibhoy) and suit No. 183 of 1916 (Khensabai widow and others vs. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla Kt. and others), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 16th instant sell by Public Auction at 5 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises.—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Samuel Street otherwise known as Khoja Moholla, admeasuring about 160 square yards bearing Collector's old No. 724-724, new No. 6442, old survey No. 203-204, new survey No. 2791, cadastral survey No. 986 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality formerly under No. 51 and now under B. Ward No. 1670, Street Nos. 179-81, formerly and now under Street No. 163 and bounded on the north by the house of Fazul Goolam Hoosein, on the south by the house forming part of the estate of the late Sajan Meherali, on the east by passage and on the west by the said Samuel Street or Khoja Moholla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

You will want to see this picture with its swift moving narrative thrilling climaxes grandeur of scenery and a sweet love story based on an authentic incident in the life of Dick Turpin.

**TO-NIGHT!** The Story of a Gallant Highwayman and his Marvellous Mare, Black Bess!! **THIS WEEK!!!**
A wonderful Film romance of the Open Road in the Early Days of the 18th Century.

**TOM MIX in "DICK TURPIN"**

Also 2 reels most laughable Comedy.
**JIMMY AUBREY** in **"SQUABES and SQUABBEAS"**

Time:—5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 Daily.
Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 3-30 p.m.

**GLOBE CINEMA**
Sandhurst Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

**EXCELSIOR THEATRE**
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p.m.
TO-MORROW AT 6 p.m.
**A NEW RUSSIAN BALLET CO.**
**CHERPINO'S BROADWAY FOLLIES**
10 Famous Continental Artists
**Dancing such as you have never seen before!**
Booking at Rose & Co. After 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

**MADAN THEATRES LTD.**
PRESENT AT
**ROYAL OPERA HOUSE**
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
4-30, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 P. M.
**MARION DAVIES**
IN
**BEVERLY OF GRAUSTARK**
You'll Laugh and Thrill at tale of the fetching manly Miss made to take the disguise of a boyish Prince, whirled along the road of Hilarious adventures.

**EMPIRE THEATRE**
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
The Popular, Handsome Athletic Star:
**RICHARD DIX**
In the Paramount Adaptation in 6 Reels of the widely-read Novel:
**THE SHOCK PUNCH**
Punchful Tale of a Wealthy Youth who develops a "Shock Punch" in the course of his Boxing Training—knocks his rival out and wins a beautiful Bride!

**EMPRESS THEATRE**
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
3, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
SUNDAY MORNING at 10.
**Charlie Chaplin**
IN
**THE CIRCUS**
The Motion Picture that has broken all records.

OWING TO PUBLIC DEMAND
**IMPERIAL CINEMA**
LAMINGTON ROAD
CONTINUES
FOR ONE WEEK MORE
(THIRD WEEK)
**KOHINOOR FILM CO.'S MASTER PRODUCTION**
**GUL-SANOVAR**
Daily Four Shows
At 5, 7, 9 & 11 p.m.
Extra Shows on Sat., Sun. and Bank Holidays at 3 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

**THE CAPITOL**
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 4, 6-30, and 10 p.m.
FRANCE'S GREATEST CONTRIBUTION TO FILMLAND
THE FAMOUS OPERA
**CARMEN**
11—SPECTACULAR REELS—11
A Mammoth Screen Epic based upon the famous Opera and the Novel of Prosper Merimee
FEATURING THE SPANISH BEAUTY
**RAQUEL MELLER**
AND
**LOUIS LERCH**
REAL BULL FIGHT.
LATEST PATHE SUPER GAZETTE.

**It's a Freak of Nature!**
Have you seen
Shri Sharda Film Co's
**"The PRISONERS OF LOVE"**
?
You will not realize Nature's ways unless you see this Picture.
**"The PRISONERS OF LOVE"**
PORTRAYS
A hair raising incident place in a 20th Century Indian State.
**MASTER VITHAL**
in a dual role
**SECOND WEEK'S RUN**
AT
**CINEMA MAJESTIC**
GIRGAUM.
At 5, 7, 9 and 11 p.m.
To day & To-morrow Extra Show at 3 p.m.

**6 shilling book for Re 1/-**
Only 500 copies remaining of Mr. Arnold Lupton's amazing non-political non-contentious work "Happy India".—A plea for better agriculture in the peninsula.—The offer to circulate this 6 shilling for one rupee ceases with the exhaustion of the 500 hard-binding copies of the 1927 edition.
**Special Offer Nearly Expired.**
No V. P. P. terms; no free copies. One Rupee means one shilling and six pence English. Enclose rupee note or Money Order, book will be sent post free by ordinary printed papers mail. No registration undertaken.
Send at once to ARTHUR FIELD INDIAN NATIONAL AGENCY.
**18, Featherstone Buildings,**
HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

**SAVE** YOUR :: :: : **Income-Tax** by CONSULTING **PAREKH & Co.**
**Incorporated Certified Accountants.**
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax And Super Tax Experts
Telephone No. 24185.
Office: M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony Bombay.

## PLIGHT OF INDIAN LABOURER

### PLEA FOR HUMANE TREATMENT.

### D. CHAMAN LAL'S STIRRING APPEAL IN I. L. CONFERENCE

GENEVA, June 12.

"Various sub-committees dealing with health hours and conditions of work, protection of women and children education and incidence of venereal disease must lay emphasis in countries like India" declared Dewan Chamanlal reviewing the scope of the International Labour Conference with reference to India and added, "otherwise, the League of Nations will be nothing but an Insurance Society for exploitation of the East and protection of the West."

"It is the humanitarian aspect of the work of the International Labour Conference that directly appeals to us Indian employers," said Mr. Narottam Morarji the Indian employers' delegate speaking at the same debate. The debate arose at the open session of the International Labour Conference on Friday last on the report of the Director of International Labour Office reviewing conditions of the past year. All the three Indian delegates, Sir Athul Chatterjee, Mr. Narottam Morarji and Dewan Chamanlal took part in the discussion and speeches of the Indian delegates very instructive and pitched in the key of high idealism were frequently applauded by every section of the Assembly.

MR. NAROTAM'S REGRET.

Mr. Narottam, Employers' Delegate was the first among Indian Delegation to speak Mr. Morarji devoted the earlier portion of his speech to close scrutiny of Directors Report especially statements in it relating to India. He regretted that the Director should have without proper investigation lent the weight of the International Labour Office to the unfounded charges made in foreign manifestos against India by publishing extracts therefrom. Many of statements in these foreign manifestoes were inaccurate and totally without foundation. One of these misleading statements was that Indian Law contained no provisions concerning limitation of hours of night work for male workers. It was not true. India had daily and weekly limitations of hours of work which many countries had not got and Mr. Morarji hoped that labourers in those countries will soon get them. He then pointed out that in the matter of adopting and enforcing various ratifications, India had adopted a forward policy and Indian employers had all along whole heartedly co-operated with the Indian Government and workers organisations in carrying out the provisions of the hours convention.

Referring to whatever defects there might be Mr. Narottam expressed the hope that the International Labour Office and the Conference will take due account of the peculiar difficulties which different states have to face in regulating labour conditions. He expressed satisfaction at the decision of International Labour Office to open a branch for India in Delhi.

He took this opportunity to extend an invitation to the Director to visit India so as to acquaint himself personally with conditions in that country and he also suggested that the Governing Body of the Conference should once meet in India.

Dwelling on the disabilities of Indian Labour, Mr. Narottam drew attention to the appalling illiteracy which was the root cause of many evils and hoped Indian Government would realise that the spread of education is a far better and surer way of improving the lot of worker than mere passing of a number of laws and regulations. The drink evil which was eating into very vitals of the community very often contributed to the workers' direct ruin and downfall.

Mr. Morarji then referred to conditions in other countries and expressed gratification at Japan's decision to prohibit night work of women and young persons from 1929 and sincerely hoped that this action of Japan will remove a long-standing complaint against every country.

Mr. Morarji concluded with a powerful appeal for amelioration of labour condition.

D. CHAMAN LAL'S SPEECH.

Dewan Chamanlal, the Labour Delegate, who spoke next began with a tribute to Mr. Morarji saying most of the remarks made by Mr. Narottam might as well have been made by himself. Coming to the report of the Director he said, he could not share the optimism of the Director. One-third of the world; he said, was precluded from participating in the labours of the Conference under present conditions. He regretted that Russia, Persia, China, America and Turkey were not represented in the Conference. He pointed out that the Governing Body of the Conference had recommended only the first portion of Indian workers' resolution to Governments, namely that, coloured workers must be represented and not the second portion which referred to the representation of coloured workers from South Africa. Not only should workers of all white countries and free countries be represented on the Conference but also the workers of Colonies and Mandated Territories who should have their voice heard in that International gathering. Coloured workers according to peace treaty drawn up at Versailles were the sacred trusts of civilisation. But in reality what were they? Only the financial trust of modern Europe.

Dewan Chamanlal next turned to the position in India. The most urgent question facing them in India was the important work of ratification of conventions by the various Indian States. Lord Birkenhead and the Government of India might say that regulation of hours of labour is a matter of internal administration and that it is not possible for Government to interfere with the internal affairs of Indian States. But nevertheless, Dewan Chamanlal was glad to note that Indian Government were offering their good offices to Indian States to induce them to ratify the convention. As for the powers of Indian government, he thought the Paramount Power had right to interfere in cases of mal-administration and he only hoped such non-ratification would be considered equivalent to mal-administrations.

Referring to conditions of work in minds Dewan Chamanlal said, Government had no right to demand special treatment regarding hours convention. Under the Indian Mines Act, amendment shifts of twelve hours each were arranged for men and women working in coal mines. No civilised country had such maximum hours. He hoped the Indian Government would apply Hours Convention not at special instances but enforce it as a standing rule of eight hours day. Factory inspection again in India was very inadequate. What was urgently needed was large staff of trained Inspectors including adequate number of women.

The standard of sanitation and personal hygiene was so low among workers that taking of health measures was an imperative necessity.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

Thirdly there was the problem of unemployment. Being closely in touch with labour conditions, he was astounded to hear that the Indian Government considered there was no industrial unemployment in India and even if it existed famine code could cope with it. This was wholly absurd and inaccurate. Industrial unemployment was the growing the problem in India and famine has become a chronic feature in India. The least the Government could do in this connection would be to establish unemployment exchanges and thus mitigate the evil.

Indian workers to-day were dragging a miserable existence resulting in starvation every day, denied education and all opportunities for growth, physical, mental or moral.

Dewan Chamanlal concluded his speech with a ranging declaration expressing his faith in the great strength that lay dormant in the labourer and which alone would guarantee him his just rights.

Dewan Chamanlal's speech was the most impressive and eloquent of the speeches made and was greeted with great applause. Congratulations were showered upon him by many delegates at the close of his speech and Sir Atul Chatterjee paying tribute to Dewan Chamanlal said, "as an Indian I am proud of Chamanlal."

SIR A. CHATTERJI REPLIES.

Sir Atul Chatterji, Indian High Commissioner who was the spokesman of the Government of India at the Conference then replied to the speeches made by Messrs. Morarji and Chamanlal. He congratulated India on her worthy choice of delegates this year to the Conference.

Mr. Morarji and Dewan Chamanlal had so ably represented Indian Employers' and Indian Workers' respectively. There was every hope for progress of workers of India on the right lines. He characterised Mr Morarji's speech as full of hope and enthusiasm and paid tribute to his solicitude for the welfare and protection of his workers. He described Dewan Chamanlal as being imbued with true desire for the betterment and uplifting of working class es in India.

Referring to suggestions made by Dewan Chamanlal that the Indian Government should impose their authority for ratification of Conventions in the Indian States. Sir Atul desired to know if such non-ratification of convention in the States could amount to mal-administration. If that amounted to mal-administration, then the very great majority of big States of the world could be considered equally guilty of such mal-administration.

As for the charge made against Government that they were permitting unduly long hours of work in mines, Sir Atul said, Dewan Chaman Lal seemed to have forgotton that the Treaty of Versailles had made special provision for countries with special conditions and that Dewan Chamanlal's predecessor Mr. N. M. Joshi who had represented Indian Labour at the previous conference had acquiesced in the special treatment for India. It was not correct he said, to say that Indian workers in coal mines worked for twelve hours consecutively.

Regarding the problem of unemployment and remedy suggested for it, Sir Atul said, he could not agree with what Dewan Chamanlal had said.

The Deputy Director of the International Labour office declared Dewan Chamanlal's speech had roused the conference and placed a new picture before it.

Director Monsier Albert Thomas said Dewan Chamanlal's statements had shown peculiar disabilities of labour in certain countries. Those statements had shown with what prudence Labour Office must proceed in furtherance of its aims in countries which had their own particular conditions which called for special handling.

## PAN-PACIFIC SECRETARIAT MEETING.

### NEXT CONGRESS IN AUSTRALIA

SHANGHAI, (BY MAIL.)

On February 3rd to 6th a meeting of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat was held in Shanghai, China.

An important feature of the Secretariat meeting was the presence of trade union representatives both from Australia and the Phillippines, two countries whose trade union movements were prevented by the tyrannical action of their respective capitalist governments from sending delegates to the Hankow Pan-Pacific Conference in May, 1927, but which have since declared their official affiliation to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

It should also be remembered that the Secretariat meeting was held under the most adverse conditions imaginable. China to-day is in the grip of the most frightful White Terror directed in the first instance against the trade union movement and its militant leaders. There is a price set for the head of Comrade Sou-Chao-Jen. Chairman of the All-China Labour Federation, as well as for those of many other trade union leaders who have dared to oppose the Chinese militarists and reactionaries and the native bourgeoisie.

But the determined will of the working class to break down the racial and national barriers which have kept it divided into sections isolated from one another, cannot be thwarted. Despite the efforts of the various imperialist governments to prevent the workers of the Pacific to unite in the common struggle, important progress is being made in that direction. This progress finds its expression in the Pan-Pacific T. U. Secretariat, which has laid a sound foundation for international labor solidarity in the Pacific.

Besides the Australian and Philippine delegates at the February Secretariat meeting, there were also present representatives from the Japanese, Chinese, Russian (Far Eastern Section) and Indonesian trade union movements as well as delegates from the National Minority Movement of England and from the Trade Union Educational League of America.

One of the important resolutions of the Pan-Pacific gathering related to the calling of a Pan-Pacific Congress in March, 1929. On motion of the Australian delegats who reported to the meeting on this question, the Congress was called for Australia (city and exact date to be decided on by the Australian Council of Trade Unions).

The principal resolution of the meeting was on the reports of the work of the Executive Bureau and reports from the various countries represented. In addition to formulating the main tasks of the present period, the resolution, which was carried unanimously, gave concrete guidance on the specific problems confronting the trade unions in Japan, China, Phillippine Islands and other countries of the Pacific.

It may be recalled that the All-India Trade Union Congress in its session passed the following resolution:—

PAN-PACIFIC T. U. DELEGATION.

"This Congress also condemns the action of the Government of India in refusing passports to Messrs. D. R. Tenghdi, and S. V. Ghate to go to China to attend the Pan-Pacific Labor Conference.—"Forward."

## INTERNATIONAL PRESS EXPOSITION

Cologne.—Fifty-five thousand persons passed through the entrance gates of the Pressa, the international Press exposition, here on its first Sunday. This large attendance, together with the nature of the exhibits themselves, is taken as indicating that the Pressa is not limited in interest to those who want to know how a newspaper is made, or how it can be made better. As Oberburgermeister Adenauer of Cologne said at the inauguration, the aim of the exposition is to show the development of the human word and its influence in human history, particularly the word in the form of the newspaper.

Both this view of the exposition and its significance as an agent of peace, which was stressed by all the speakers on the inaugural day, are exemplified in the historical division of the Pressa, held in what were formerly barracks between the Hohenzollern and Suspension bridges. Passing through the entrance-hall, where the Press is represented as the Mirror of the Times, one enters a series of rooms showing the earlier methods of spreading news—by drum-beats, fire and smoke signals, messengers, and so on; then the singers of early German times, and also a Chinese State newspaper, reputed to be the oldest newspaper in the world. The development of handwriting and of writing materials is also shown.

Following the handwritten newspaper we come to a room containing a complete, life-size representation of Gutenberg's printing shop, where at certain hours all the operations are carried out even as in the 15th century. Next is to be seen the single-sheet newspaper. One room, also, is devoted to the relation between the Press and the Post. Further on, publicity methods in the 17th and 18th centuries are presented, leading to series of rooms in which truly the Press is the mirror of the times, since one gets fascinatingly vivid impressions, through examples of current journalism, of the periods of Frederic the Great and Joseph II., the French Revolution, Napoleon, the Restoration the Revolution of 1848 and Bismarck.—"New York World."

## THE FAR EASTERN MISSION.

In connection with the centenary celebrations of the Brahma Samaj which commence in August next, a Far Eastern Mission will be organised to visit Burma, Singapur and Japan. There are various liberal religious organisations in Japan and the mission will try and relate them to the work of the Brahma Samaj. In this way the Brahma Samaj will inaugurate its activities in the Far East at the beginning of its second centenary. There will be another party consisting of European, American and Japanese delegate which will tour in all the principal towns of India. Arrangements are being made to make both tours a success. Those who are interested and would like to contribute towards the expenses of either of these parties should send their contributions to Mr. D. G. Vaidya, Hon. Treasurer Prarthana Samaj, Bombay.

**BEEJBUND**
If one pill is taken two hours just before supper, restores manly power and gives vigour to the system. If taken for 3 days, positively removes Spermatorrhoea. If taken two bottles continuously, sure to remove Impotency.
ONE PHIAL OF 20 PILLS Rs. 2
(V. P. Charges Extra.)
**ARYA VAIDYASRAMAM**
3 (O), Bairagumatam Street, Madras
TESTIMONIAL:
Hon. Col. D. Dawespelly, Bart. B.A., M.D. L.L.D., Ph. D. B.M.S. Principal, Electric Medical College, Madras, writes:— "Beej Bund" which I tried to several of my patients has given utmost satisfaction in completely eradicating all symptoms of impotency.

**Wonders of Psychic Power**

And miracles of Astrology by the Unrivalled astrologer of the East, Bharati Bhushan Prof. PRAKASARAO, Premier Astrologer of India who has nearly 10,000 clients living in India, America, Europe and Africa, etc. and author of several books on Astrology.

Full Annual Life Reading of amazing accuracy with a wonderful delineation of life and character Re. 1. Five years' Life Reading Rs. 2-8-0. Postage extra State time and date of birth or note the time of writing the letter.

Apply to:—KALLINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Vizianagram City.

**WIN Rs. 1,000**

by SOLVING

**The J. A. B. CROSS-WORD Competition No. 7.**

P. O. Yellamanchili
(Vizag Dt., M. S. M. Ry: S. India)

Please look into this issue dated 26-5-28. CLOSING DATES for posting and receiving entries EXTENDED to 9-7-28 and 16-7-28 respectively.

Apply for printed leaflets to:
The DIRECTOR

THE
**BHARAT**
**IN URANCE Co., Ltd.**
Established—1896.

**A MOST SUCCESSFUL PURELY INDIAN COY.**

Of over 31 Years' Standing

**HIGHEST BONUSES**

at Rs. 20/- per year per 1000, the highest, which no other Indian Company could declare on

Endowment Assurances.

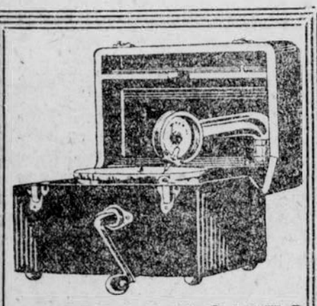
**RECORD PROGRESS**

New Business completed—

| Year. | Policies. | Issued | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1925 | 3118 | Rs. | 73,00,000 |
| 1926 | 4752 | ,, | 1,24,33,000 |
| 1927 | 7237 | ,, | 1,50,79,00 |

No other purely Indian Company could show better results.

For Prospectus and forms apply to:
BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE.
Commissariat Building,
Hornby Road, : : : : BOMBAY.



**PRIMAPHONES**

PICNIC MODELS.

Primaphones have been well-known throughout India as Premier Phones of perfect tone. Premier in high class workmanship and finish and perfect in clear sweet life like tone. Finished in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany polished Cabinets, equipped with genuine all steel nickle plated motors of Original Swiss Make, Imperial Sound Boxes straight taper tone arms and all wood tone chamber.

Smallest ever-ready portable Most suitable for Picnicing and Outing.

Model No. 140—Single Spring Rs. 50.

Model No. 145—Double Spring Rs. 65

Delivered free to any Railway Station in India.

Illustrated catalogue on request.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

**BOMBAY PHONO AND GENERAL AGENCY,**

Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.


## ', BACK BAY HERO" HONOURED.

### NAVSARI PRESENTS PURSE

### ENTHUSIASTIC SCENES

(From Our Correspondent).

NAVSARI, June 12.

On the 10th evening the Lunsikui Maidan of Navsari presented an unusual spectacle. A cosmopolitan gathering unprecedented in the Annals of the town had gathered to pay its tribute to the valient hero of the Back Bay Scandal case and to offer its active sympathy to the farmers of Bardoli Taluka in their brave struggle. Ladies were present in their hundreds and people from far off villages, even 30 miles away had come to attend the meeting. Nearly 8,000 people were present. Mr. Nariman arrived at 6-30 p.m. with Dr. Sumant, Shrimati Shardaben, Shrimati Muthiben Petit, Shrimati Bhaktibai, Kaiyanjibhai, Mr. Bajpai of the Servant of India Society and Sj. Amritlal Thakkar. They were given great ovation and were loudly cheered.

Sj. Kaljanjibhai introduced to the audience the distinguished visitors of the evening. In doing so, he said that Mr. Nariman was well-known as a valient fighter against the bureaucratic misdeeds. Mr. Nariman was a red-sag to the bureaucracy. He had made a name by his bold and merciless exposure of what is now known as the Back Bay Scandal. To him, the Back Bay controversy was more or less a question that much concerned the welfare of the pleasant world. They could honour Nariman aptly only if they left the meeting with a burning desire for the Country's freedom.

PURSE PRESENTED TO NARIMAN.

He also introduced Mithuben, Dr. Sumant and Mrs Mehta, Bhaktiba and others in appropriate words. Mr. Nariman was then presented a purse of Rs. 2,500 which were the proceds of an amateur drama performed by the Navsari amateur club. Mr. Shapurji Gotia deserved all the credit for the successful performance. Mr. Nariman while presenting back the purse to the Bardoli Satyagraha Committee said that Navsari was the fertile soil that produced a creditable harvest of Great men and could count amongst her sons men like late Dadabhoy Naoroji, Jamshedji Tata Shapurji Saklatvala and others. He deemed it a great fortune to be able to be the object of their love and fraternity.

PROBLEMS OF RURAL POPULATION.

He continued:—If I interested myself in the Back Bay Scandal, it was because I strongly felt that the Government was scandalously indifferent to the rural population of India and refused to grant even small amounts for the public works, for schools and wells in rural area while it could throw away previous crores after the Back Bay. Since then I always looked at all the administrative problems from the view point of the population of the rural area. I am fully conscious of the fact that the purse that you present me today indicates your love towards a much nobler cause than your attachment to my person. The fight of the Bardoli khedus is a fight that deserves our admiration and sympathy. The abject poverty of the agriculturists of India has baffled the best brains of the country for many years and students of economic development of the country unanimously agree that the British rule was mainly responsible for it. The revenue system of the present Government has brought about the impoverishment of this class. Really speaking these are the people that contribute the most to the Government coffers and still the Government is deliberately indifferent to the progress and uplift of these very people.

THE BARDOLI FIGHT.

The fight in Bardoli is not a fight for the little increase in the Assessment. It indicates the class consciousness, their awakening and the farmers now desire to dictate to the Government that all assessments must have their consent and sanction. And that draws our admiration. The farmers no more would allow themselves to be bled white as they have hitherto done and they have raised their head in protest. I am much grieved to know that one or two Parsees of this place have betrayed the brave agriculturists of Bardoli by purchasing the confiscated land, but I assure you they are solitary exceptions. Parsees as a community are one with the noble cause. I am sure no other Parsee would ever disfigure the fair name of the community by his betrayal of the farmers—Parsees will ever stand by their Hindu brethren.

RS. 3,000 COLLECTED ON SPOT.

Then Dr. Sumant, Shrimati Shardaben and Mrs. Ratanben Mehta also addressed the gathering and described what was going on in Bardoli at present. Their speeches moved the audience. They all appealed to those present not to betray the farmers in any way and to stand by them in their hard times. Nearly, 3,000 Rs. were given on the spot. Gold bangles, buttons and watchs poured in. They were auctioned and the buttons fetched Rs. 250, the purchaser being a Parsee gentleman, Rustomji Daboo. All the ornaments were represented to the Bardoli committee. The meeting terminated amidst deafening cheers at 8 p.m.

# EASTERN POWERS COMING TOGETHER

## KEMAL PASHA TO MARRY AMANULLAH'S SISTER?

## FRESH NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN EGYPT AND BRITAIN.

(From Turkish and Arabic Papers).

M. Bonso and M. Mogra met the members of Syrian Parliament residing in Damascus division on the 23rd May and discussed the future constitution of Syria. Members reserved their final decision till the result of a conference they are about to hold for this purpose but gave their individual opinion on certain points. One point before them is the selection of a suitable person for the throne of Syria. Three names have so far been proposed—Amir Kemal, Amir Zaid and Faisal, son of Sultan Ibn-i-Saud.

After these consultations M. Bonso and M. Mogra met the Ministers and put before them the result of their consultations with the members.—("Alahram.")

TURCO-GREEK NEGOTIATIONS.

The diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece were changing for the better during the last two years but now it is an open secret that the negotiations proceeding between the two Powers have suddenly been broken off which is the direct consequence of M. Venezilos coming into politics again.—("Wakt.")

NAHAS PAHA'S EFFORTS FOR A PACT.

Reports from London but not confirmed in Cairo indicate a new phase in Anglo-Egyptian relations. It is understood that the Prime Minister representing the Wafd party has agreed to proceed to London to open negotiations afresh. Nahas Pasha will try to bring about a compromise in keeping with the self-governing status of Egypt.

RUMOURS OF MARRIAGE ALLIANCE BETWEEN TURKEY & AFGHANISTAN

The Constantinople correspondent of "Alahram" states that the visit of King Amanullah Khan to Turkey and the grand reception and feasts have given rise to various rumours. The talk of the hour in political minded Turks is the possibility of a defensive and offensive treaty to be signed by four powers, Russia, Turkey, Afghanistan and Persia. The idea of such a treaty is said to have originated in Moscow and from there inspired in Angora. But there is another interesting rumour that since Mustapha Kemal wants greater influence in Afghanistan he proposes to ask for the hand of King Amanullah's sister in marriage which will bring the two Powers closer together.

SULTAN IBN-I-SAUD'S DECISION ABOUT HOLY CARPET.

Reports from Hejaz state that Sultan Ibn-i-Saud has decided that in future the holy carpets should be prepared at the expenses of Hejaz Government and that the system of receiving carpets from other countries should be abolished. This year's holy carpet was prepared partly in Mecca and partly in India. Even in Mecca labours and skill of India was utilized. Embroidery and other fine work was done in Delhi and Benares. The expenses for the preparation of the holy carpet were all borne by Sultan himself. It is said that this carpet was better than that of Egypt.

MOSUL'S "UNHOLY ALLIANCE" WITH IRAQ.

"Sensational political developments took place in Iraq at the time of the recent elections," says the Baghdad correspondent of "Alahram." "The Government of Iraq tried to befriend the people and influence the elections in its favour but there were many public protests and demonstrations against the Government and even the League of Nations was moved to safeguard the political rights of the people of Mosul. A movement for complete independence of Mosul has been started the chief leaders of which are Abdul Noor and Saidul Haj Sahib. They are preaching against the unholy alliance with Iraq. GREAT SHOW OF POWER IN DURUZ.

The French General Gamelan proceeded to Jahaludduruz, to all appearance, for the extirpation of those who are still active against the present Government and have taken refuge in the hills of Duruz. Great military preparations were made for the tour of the General. Three military centres were established each connected with the other by telephones and enough war materials were collected on these spots.

SUSPENSION OF A NEWSPAPER.

The French High Commissioner of Syria has by special order suspended the publication of the paper "Idrian" because it had published certain articles attacking the foreign Government.

SECRET CLAUSES OF EGYPTIAN TREATY.

"Alahram" of Cairo is informed that whatever is published about the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty is not all but there seem to exist some secret clauses which are not even placed by Sir Austen Chamberlain before the British Parliament.

KING FUAD'S INTENDED TOUR.

Egyptian press is astonished at the publication of news of Kinig Fuad's intended tour to United States of America. Kankabul Shark has suggested that the mistake is due to the fact that King Amanullah was supposed to make a tour of U. S. After his tour in Europe but later on this news was also proved to be baseless.

AFTER BRITISH ULTIMATUM.

Another bill to regulate public meetings similar to that on which British Ultimatum was received will be moved in the Upper Chamber.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND HEJAZ.

It has now been known that the negotiations between the British and Hejaz representatives are nearing completion but the object of these negotiations is not to contract new treaty but only to elucidate some disputed points of former treaties about frontiers of Nejd and Iraq. Sultan Ibn-i-Saud does not accept any responsibility for the frontier raids on the other hand holds Iraq Government responsible for these raids.

## NAVSARI MUNICIPAL ADDRESS TO NARIMAN

### HIS GREAT SERVICES PRAISED

(From Our Correspondent).

NAVSARI, June 12.

On the occasion of his recent visit to Navsari the Municipality of this town availed itself of the opportunity to give an address to Mr. K. F. Nariman. The town-hall was decorated with buntings and flowers. Mr. Nariman arrived at 5 p.m. when the President and prominent members received him at the Gate. The audience on his entering the Hall gave him a prolonged ovation.

The president, Mr. Kanayalal Mazmudar read the address in which he praised Mr. Nariman's great services to the country, his sacrifices and last but not the least his activities regarding the Youth League movement. The address was presented in a beautiful silver casket.

MR. NARIMAN'S REPLY.

Mr. Nariman in reply said:—I feel proud to find my fellow-brethren of my native town to be in full sympathy with my activities. It was usually customary till late to present civic addresses only to those who held high Government offices, but the times are rapidly changing and patriotic men and true servants of the country to-day are finding a place in I am sorry mation of these civic bodies. I am sorry to say that unlike your Municipality, the Bombay Municipality, still a bourgeois institution, lags behind the spirit of the times and thought it proper to vote an address to Sir Lyod George who is responsible for the unpardonable waste of Bombay's crores after the Back Bay Scheme whereas quite like itself, if threw out my proposal to vote an address to Comrade Sak. I therefore beg to warn you against the misuse of the great privilege reposed in you by the common will of your people.

AN ADVANCED INSTITUTION.

I cannot but express feelings of satisfaction that you do not, in dealing with your civic problems, allow communal feelings to enter and that has perhaps enabled you to achieve what you have been able to. In many respects your Municipality is an advanced institution and you can justly pride yourselves on its achievements. Communal feelings must find no room in all our public afairs. We must be true in all our doings. Your goal must be to make your Municipality an ideal one and to strive to be as serviceable to your people as possible. I wish you all success."

Mr. Nariman was then garlanded and the meeting terminated.

## BOMBAY MOTOR VEHICLES

### RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

A notice issued by the Commissioner of Police states that under rule 6 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules 1915, all motor vehicle registration certificates will expire on the 31st August 1928. No fee will be charged for the renewal of a registration certificate in any case where the application for renewal is received by the Commissioner of Police not later than 15 days after the expiry of the certificate. If the application is not received within this period the full registration fee will be charged, viz. Rs. 16/- for a car, Rs. 4/- for a motor cycle and Rs. 32 for a heavy motor vehicle. Registration certificates will be received in the office of the Commissioner of Police for renewal on or after 1st July.

## MRS. EMMELINE PANKHURST

### DEATH OF A GREAT SUFFRAGIST

LONDON, June 14.

The death has occurred of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst.—Reuter.

(Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst whose death Reuter reports was one of the pioneer suffragists of England who sacrificed and suffered in the cause of the assertion of the rights of women. She came of noteworthy stock.

She was educated in Paris and in 1879 she married Dr. Pankhurst, who had been a member of the first Women's Suffrage Society, founded by John Stuart Mill. A little later she was placed on the Executive Committee of the only Women's Suffrage Society then existing. Mrs. Pankhurst remained a Liberal till 1892, when she joined the Independent Labour Party. Meanwhile, in 1886, she had been to London, where she joined the Fabian Society and the Holborn Women's Liberal Association.

Returning to Manchester in 1892, she stood as Independent Labour candidate for the Manchester School Board. The following year she was elected at the head of the poll for the Manchester Poor Law Guardians, a position which she held for five years. In 1889 her husband died, and she was appointed Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and in the following year she got into the School Board as the Trades Council nominee. She was also elected to the National Administrative Council of the Independent Labour Party.

The year 1903 was a important one in her career, for it was then that she founded, with the help of her daughter Christabel, the Women's Social and Political Union. From then onwards her career becomes little more than a record of imprisonments and fines. The begining of the long series of "martyrdoms" was on the 13th February, 1908, when she was arrested for heading a deputation of thirteen women to the House of Commons and was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment in the second division. In October of the same year she was arrested along with her daughter Christabel and Mrs. Drumond on a charge of inciting to riot and after a trial lasting three days was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. She was released however, a week before the expiration of her sentence. These were merely the first of a host of similar experiences. There were very few of the bigger movements of the militant suffragists in which she did not take a leading part. She figured prominently in the great window-breaking demonstration of the 1st March, 1912, and threw a stone through a window of the Premier's house in Downing street. While she was still in prison for that offence, she was charged along with other leaders of the movement with conspiracy to incite to the destruction of property, and on the 22nd May she was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court to nine months' imprisonment.

The prisoners resorted to a hunger strike in order to secure their transfer to the first division, and on the 24th June Mrs. Pankhurst was released in a state of great weakness. The last stage of her prison career began however, on the 3rd April, 1913, when she was sentenced at the Old Bailey to three years' penal servitude. From then she went through a long succession of hunger strikes and releases being let out of prison on the "ticket of leave" system of the new Act but invariably being re-arrested within a few days.

Although activities in connection with the women's suffrage movement overshadowed all else that she did, Mrs. Pankhurst would have made a prominent figure in many other directions had she followed other courses.

On the outbreak of the war Mrs. Pankhurst devoted all her time to national work and took a very active part in recruiting work.)

## BALURGHAT FAMINE

### HORRIBLE SITUATION

(From a Correspondent).

BALURGHAT, June 12.

The Marwari Relief Society, Calcutta has deputed two workers to Balurghat to start relief operations in the affected areas. They have commenced work in right earnest and are distributing rice and clothing to the famine stricken people who stand in urgent need of immediate help if they are to be saved from death from starvation. Reports of sale of human lives are pouring in. The situation is horrible. In spite of the heavy showers, the cultivators are unable to take advantage thereof for want of cattle, seeds, food and clothing. It is hoped that the benevolent public would come forward immediately with contributions which may be sent to the Secretary, Marwari Relief Society, 7|1 Jugmohan Mullick Lane, Calcutta.

### D. A. V. COLLEGE, LAHORE.

The D. A. V. College Managing Committee Lahore has in its meeting of the 3rd June 1928 decided that married Matriculates should not be admitted into the first year class of the D. A. V. College Lahore with effect from the College session 1928.

It may be stated that in 1915 such a resolution was passed prohibiting the admission of married students into the D. A. V. High School, Lahore, from April 1916, and since then, no married student has been admitted into the School.

**NERVINUS**

(WITH GOLD)

AN AMAZING ELIXIR OF LIFE indicated in LASSITUDE; TROPICAL DEBILITY; DYSPEPSIA; KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES; ANAEMIA; BLOOD IMPURITIES; IMPOTENCY, Sexual or Seminal weakness, Loss of flesh, female disorders, etc. Absolutely free from animal products and those habit forming drugs and worthless excitants which ruin the system. Month's use bottle Rs. 5. Ext. Musk. Liniment for local weakness Rs. 2-8. Both together Rs. 7. Guaranteed Harmless. V. P. P. charges extra. Descriptive Booklet BOYHOOD'S PERILS AND MANHOOD'S CURSE sent Gratis and Post free to all. Dr. N. Massey, Ahmedabad:—Good to Neurasthenic patient. Mr. H. Carter, Bombay:—Quite a marvel. S. A. Rao, Esq., M. A., Deputy Collector, Vellore:—Done me considerable good. S. Lane, Esq., Rangoon.—I cannot live without Nervinus. Obtainable from BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur and Mihijam. Telegraphic Add. "CHEMISTS"—BHAGALPUR; or direct from Agents: Thomson and Taylor Ltd., and Treacher and Co., Bombay, Konkar Brothers & Co., Poona City, Pandit Shah & Co., Ahmedabad, A. Roy & Co., Baroda, and Chemists and Druggists everywhere.

**GARLICK & Co.,**
**ENGINEERS,**
Jacob's Circle, BOMBAY

**FLOORING TILES**

which stood the test of
**HALF CENTURY**

Can be inspected at Army & Navy Stores, Free Church of Scotland &c. or at our Works.

All kinds of Banking business transacted on best terms by the

**UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.,**

Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY

**ENQUIRIES SOLICITED**

**COOK—EASY**
Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Bg. Basavanguidi, Bangalore.
*Bombay Agents:*
**MAFATLAL VANMALIDAS & Co.,**
Girgaum Back Road.

**Competition III with Anagram I.**

Perfectly Strict clues. Few alternatives. Easy to win. Special prizes for early entries.

**Rs. 625 and Rs. 125 in prizes.**

Closing Date 25th July, 1928.

*or leaflets apply to:—*

**The Neptune Crossword Bureau.**

Pasavanagudi P.O., Bangalore (S.I.)

# COMMERCIAL NEWS

## NEW YORK.

Disappointing Consumption Report—Prices decline 16 points—Unfavourable Weather—Continued showers—Futures 12 Points Higher—

New York, June 14.

The New York futures market opened steady at a rise of 4 points, but the May consumption figure of 578,000 was considered bearish and stimulated lonw liquidation and prices recorded a decline of 16 points from the opening level. Weather reports were unfavourable and continued showers over wet areas were believed harmful to the progress of crop. As a matter of fact dry weather is urgently needed and in its absence shorts became nervous and freely covered. Prices easily wiped out the early decline and closed at a net rise of 12 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 10 points to 21 cents.

The New Orleans futures market closed at a rise of 9 points.

The weather has taken an unfavourable turn and in view of the existence of the large short interest, we believe prices are likely to improve and strongly advise buying on any decline from present level.

**PRIVATE CABLES:—**

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co., cable under date 14th inst as under:—

"Think that continued showery condition is unfavourable. Expect higher."

### NEW YORK COTTON.

| | New York, June 14. |
|---|---|
| July | 20.50+12 |
| October | 20.57+13 |
| December | 20.42+14 |
| January | 20.30+16 |
| March | 20.22+13 |
| Middling Spot | 21.00+10 |

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

| | New York, June 14. |
|---|---|
| July | 20.28+09 |
| October | 20.02+10 |
| Middling Spot | 20.43+09 |

### NEW YORK.

| | New York, June 14. |
|---|---|
| New York, 11 a.m. | |
| (As known in Liverpool at closing time). | |
| July | 20.41 |
| October | 20.45 |
| January | 20.18 |
| New York, Noon Call. | |
| July | 20.25 |
| October | 20.32 |
| January | 20.03 |
| New Orleans, 9.30 a.m. | |
| July | 20.22 |
| October | 19.95 |
| January | 19.88 |

### NEW YORK COTTON—DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 14.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. prots 6,000 Bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain 61,000 Bales.

Day's Exports to Great Continent 36,000 Bales.

### BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

| | London, June 14. |
|---|---|
| Total Bullion | £168,100,000 |
| Public Leposits | £ 18,200,000 |
| Other Deposits | £102,800,000 |
| Government Securities | £ 34,400,000 |
| Other Securities | £ 51,700,000 |
| Notes and Coin | £ 52,800,000 |
| Currency Notes Outstanding | £267,900,000 |
| Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities | 43.59 per cent. |

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 14.

Chartered Bank of I A & C. £21-3/8.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register) £137-1/2.

P. & O. Banking Corporation £9-1/2.

National Bank £53.

Eastern Bank £7-1/8.

Funding Loan 4 per cent £90-1/2.

Conversion Loan £78.

Indian Loan 5-1/2 per cent £104.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent £56.

Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £61-1/2.

Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £71-1/2.

Consols £56-1/8.

War Loan 5 per cent £101-5/8.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £94-3/8.

### NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

| | New York, June 14. |
|---|---|
| Demand Bills | 487.81 |

### LONDON METALS.

London, June 14.

Copper, English Best Seected £67-5-8.

Copper, Braziers, £76-1/2.

Yellow Metal, £65-1/2.

Spelter, Hard Indian Brands £21-7/8.

Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge £13-3/8.

Tin English Ingots £217.

### LATEST LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS

**JULY.**

| | June 15. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 10.86 |
| To-day's Expectation | 10.91 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 10.91 |
| Difference | +.08 |
| Broach July/Aug Kandi | 388/6 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

| | Liverpool June 14. Opening | Closing |
|---|---|---|
| June | | 10.90+.13 |
| July | 10.86 | 10.86+.12 |
| August | | 10.81+.11 |
| September | | 10.78+.11 |
| October | 10.73 | 10.73+.11 |
| November | | 10.64+.10 |
| December | | 10.63+.10 |
| January | 10.65 | 10.64+.10 |
| February | | 10.64+.10 |
| March | 10.64 | 10.64+.10 |
| April | | 10.63+.11 |
| May | | 10.63+.10 |
| June | | 10.62+.10 |
| Middling Spot | | 11.31+.11 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

| | Liverpool June 14. Bales. |
|---|---|
| Sales at Liverpool | 6,000 |
| Sales on Speculation | 200 |
| Sales of East Indian Cotton | 50 |

### INDIAN COTTON.

| | Liverpool June 14. |
|---|---|
| Scinde, Fully Good | 8.20+.10 |
| Scinde, Fine | 8.45+.10 |
| Scinde, Superfine | 8.70+.10 |
| Bengal, Good | 7.95+.10 |
| Bengal, Fully Good | 8.20+.10 |
| Bengal, Fine | 8.45+.10 |
| Oomra, Good | 8.50+.10 |
| Oomra, Fully Good | 8.80+.10 |
| Oomra, Fine | 9.10+.10 |
| Broach, Fully Good | 9.70+.10 |
| Broach Fine | 9.95+.10 |
| Broach, Superfine | 10.20+.10 |

### EGYPTIAN COTTON.

| | Liverpool June 14. |
|---|---|
| June | 19.91+.49 |
| July | 20.01+.49 |
| August | 20.01+.49 |
| September | 20.20+.40 |
| October | 20.40+.37 |
| November | 20.49+.37 |
| December | 20.50+.37 |
| January | 20.51+.36 |
| February | 20.51+.36 |
| March | 20.51+.36 |
| April | 20.51+.36 |
| May | 20.51+.36 |
| June | 20.51+.36 |
| Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot | 20.45+.15 |

### LONDON SILVER.

London, June 14.

Silver—China sold. Small business. Market dull.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 27-3/8 |
| Forward | 27-5/16 |

### LONDON GOLD.

London, June 14.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz £4-4-10-3/

### LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 14.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 3-1/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Day's Market Loans 3-1/2 per cent.

Bank Bills, 3 months 3-3/4 per cent.

Bank Bills, 6 months 3-15/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 4-3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 5-1/4 per cent.

### LONDON EXCHANGE.

London, June 14.

T T Berlin on London 20.42-7/8.
T T Amsterdam on London 12.10-1/8.
T T Brussels on London 34.94
T T Madrid on London 29.34.
T T Milan on London 92.80.
T T Berne on London 25.34.
T T Paris on London 124.20.
T T London on Prague 164.75.

### LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 14.

Cottonseed, Bombay, £9-11-3 Jun/July. S'ment, Sellers.

Castorseed, Bombay, £17-17-6, Jun/July S'ment. Sellers.

Rapeseed, Bombay, ton. £19-5-0, Jun/July S'ment. Sellers.

### LINSEED.

London, June 14.

Linseed, Calcutta, Ton. £17-17-6, Jun/July, S'ment. Sellers.

Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F., ton. £15-13-9, May/June, S'ment. Hull. Paid.

Linseed, Bombay, £18-10-0, Jun/July. S'ment. Sellers.

# AMERICAN COTTON SITUATION

## DEVELOPING STATISTICAL SITUATION

### PROBABLE SEVERE HANDICAP OF CROP

The outstanding feature of the week under review was the occurrence of good rains over practically the whole of the the West Texas drought area; their effect was to remove what threatened to become a decidedly serious factor in the new crop situation, to stimulate planting and replanting and to materially improve the condition of early cotton in that part of the belt. Elsewhere in the South, except for unseasonably cool temperatures which have resulted in complaints of poor germination and irregular stands, the weather has also been favorable, and good progress is being made with field work. The crop, however, is still from one to three weeks late. In view of the general improvement in Texas soil conditions, present expectations are for a somewhat large acreage increase in that State than shown in our preliminary report of three weeks age, states Messrs. A. Norden & Co. in their weekly reports issued on the 17th ultimo at New York.

The official boll weevil report scheduled for publication on May 1st and postponed on account of the relatively light emergence prior to that time has yet to be issued. There is a tendency to regard the action of the Department of Agriculture in this connection as bearish but we believe we are correct in thinking that, as soon as warmer weather is experienced, weevil emergence will occur on a sufficiently large scale to place the crop under a severe handicap later in the season unless climatic conditions are favourable for keeping the pest under control.

That domestic mills, according to the Census Bureau, consumed only 525,158 bales of cotton during April against 581,318 in March and 618,279 in April 1927 proved rather surprising, in conjunction with the continued poor export demand, the figures point to a somewhat larger domestic carry-over than recently anticipated.

Based on the figures of the Census Bureau, which are in running bales and include foreign cotton but not linters, details of the domestic situation on May 1st are as follows:—

| | 1927-28 | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand August 1st | | |
| In Consuming Establishments | 1,404,815 | |
| In Public Storage and at Compresses | 1,822,562 | |
| Elsewhere (Partially estimated by Bureau) | 535,000 | 3,762,367 |
| Ginnings during the month | *12,615,000 | |
| Imports | *331,000 | |
| City Crop, Errors, etc. | *110,000 | 13,055,660 |
| Aggregate Supply for Season | | 16,817,367 |
| Consumption to May 1st | 5,305,671 | |
| Exports to May 1st | 6,174,318 | 11,479,989 |
| Remaining Supply May 1st | | 5,337,378 |
| Consumption May 1st-July 31st | ? | |
| Exports ,, ,, | ? | |
| Destroyed during Season | ? | |
| Stocks on Hand July 31st | | ? |
| | 1926-27 | |
| Stock on hand August 1st | | |
| In Consuming Establishments | 1,096,647 | |
| In Public Storage and at Compresses | 1,935,913 | |
| Elsewhere (Partially estimated by Bureau) | 510,000 | 3,542,500 |
| Ginnings during the 12 months | 17,869,806 | |
| Imports ,, ,, ,, ,, | 392,149 | |
| City Crop Errors, etc. | 144,287 | 18,396,242 |
| Aggrtgate Supply for Season | | 21,938,802 |
| Consumption to May 1st | 5,330,031 | |
| Exports to May 1st | 9,473,908 | 14,803,939 |
| Remaining Supply May 1st | | 7,134,863 |
| Consumption May 1st-July 31st | 1,859,554 | |
| Exports ,, ,, | 1,442,942 | |
| Destroyed during Season | 70,000 | 3,372,496 |
| Stocks on Hand July 31st | | 3,762,367 |

To what extent the present supply will be reduced by the end of the season remains to be seen but we doubt if the domestic carry-over will be less than 2,500,000 bales. A reserve of this size, however, would be small in comparison with the world's annual requirements and considerable inroads may be made upon it if the new crop is late ii coming to maturity.

Trading sentiment, at the present time, is inclined to be reactionary and, unless unfavourable weather conditions develop in the near future, the trend of the market may be towards somewhat lower levels. Nevertheless, we see nothing in the situation to warrant aggressive bearish activity and we would prefer to take advantage of easy markets to make purchases.

Yesterday's closing quotations were as follows:—

New York May 21.07 July 20.81 October 20.76 December 20.64 January 20.55.

Liverpool May 10.99 July 10.96 October 10.86 December 10.79 January 10.79.

*Estimated.


On Sale Everywhere

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

The Genuine Brandy

Bottled in Cognac

Sole Agents:

HERBERT, JON & Co., Ltd., 11-13, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.


## BULLION MARKET

(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association Ltd.)

### SILVER.

Bombay, June 15.

London Ready 27/6.
London Forward 27/4.
America Cent 60/2.
China Opening 2/8/6 Closing 2/8/7.
Ready 61/14.
Ashad Opening 62/1, Highest 62/2, Lowest 61/10.
Sawan Opening 61/15, Highest 62/, Lowest 61/8.
Tejimundi 1/2.

### GOLD.

Ready 21/ 5/3.
Ashad 21/6-1/4.
Sawan 21/6-3/4.
National City 21/8-1/2.
N. Manordass 21/8/.

### SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay, June 15.

So far as ready Sugar is concerned our market ruled steadier during the week as the stocks are very small and practically in one hand and the prices have been advanced by six annas per cwt. In sympathy with ready Sugar, afloat cargo was the good enquiry and the First Steamer's Sugar was sold from Rs. 9/14/0 to Rs. 10/0/0 per cwt whole May was done at Rs. 9/10/0 to Rs. 9/12/0 F B Harbour terms. Forward positions June and nowards have declined by four annas with May sellers and few buyers Fair quantity changed hands in June Rs. 8/10/6 to Rs. 8/13/0 July/September at Rs. 8/14/0 to Rs. 8/11/6 and October/December at Rs. 8/15/0 to Rs. 8/13/0 and January/March at Rs. 9/1/0 to Rs. 8/15/0 all Free Bombay Harbour terms.

Karachi and Calcutta are reported steadier markets for ready Sugars and quiet for forward with small business doing.

Java reported a very quiet market in sympathy with heavy drop in America and prices have been reduced by over half a guilder with many sellers.

American Terminals reported highest on the 9th inst. quoting 2.74, 2.83 and 2.72 for Sept/Dec. and March and reported lowest on the 13th inst. quoting 2.60, 2.70 and 2.62 for same positions.

London Terminals reported highest on the 8th inst. quoting 14/10-1/2s, 14/9s and 14/10-1/2s for August, October and December and reported lowest on the 13th inst. quoting 14/3s, 14/4-1/2s and 14/4-1/2s for same positions.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

TMO Ready Rs. 16/14 sh 16/9 F B Harbour stocks 20,000 Bags.
,, May Rs. 9/10 sh. 14/7 F B Harbour
,, June Rs. 8/12 sh 13/2 S B Harbour
,, July/Sept. Rs. 8/10 sh 13/ F B Harbour
,, Oct/Dec. Rs. 8/12 sh 13/2 F B Harbour
,, Jan/March Rs. 8/14 sh 13/4 F B Harbour

### WEEKLY COAL REPORT.

Bombay, June 15.

During the week under report, no business is done, and the labour strike is yet lingering on, hesce the market is dull and quiet.

Steamers discharging Coal in the stream.

9-6-28 S S Vile de Metz Natal Group Eastern Bunkerers Ltd.

13-6-28 S S Hakuho Maru Desh/Seeb/Poni. Andrew Yulle and Co.

Steamer expected to arrive with Coal cargo.

1-7-28 S S Cambrian Countess Burnside Natal Coal Choonilal Girdharlal.

QUOTATIONS.

| Quality | C. I. F. | Ex-Sea'es Darukhana. |
|---|---|---|
| Natal Group Coal | 24/3 sh. | Rs. 18/12. |
| Burnside Natal Coal | June 24/ sh. | Rs. 18/12. |
| Deshargarh | Rs. 16/12, | Rs 18/4. |
| Seebpore/Poniati | Rs. 16/8, | Rs. 18/. |

### THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION.

Castorseeds, Delivery, September, Opening Rs. 51/14, Highest Rs. 52/4, Lowest Rs. — Closing Rs. 52/-.

Cottonseeds, Delivery, January. Opening Rs. 4/9/6. Highest Rs. 4/10, Lowest Rs. — Closing Rs. 4/9/9.

Groundnut Seeds, Delivery, February, Opening Rs. 57/— Highest Rs. 57/4, Lowest Rs. — Closing Ds. 57/2.

### PUNJAB PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

(The Sri Krishna Bombay Trading Co Ltd.)

Muktsar, June 13.

Wheat ready, 4/2 4/8.
Wheat Har, 4/4/3.
Wheat Asuj, 4/10/6.
Gram ready, 3/10 3/12.
Gram Sawan, 3/13.
Gram Bhadon, 3/15.
Gram Assuj, 4/0/3.
Barley ready, 3/2
Barley Assuj, 3/6.
Rapeseed ready, 7/4, 7/8.
Rapeseed Bhadon, 7/12.

A smile in every glass

There's good cheer in every glass of "VIMTO"—health giving, invigorating, refreshing. Made from choice fruits, nuts, herbs, and spices, "VIMTO" is a magnificent tonic and restorative. Aerated "VIMTO" ready for use, or in cordial form add water or soda water.

VIMTO

The Drink of Health

Made by J. N. NICHOLS & Co. Manchester, England. Bottled by ROGERS & CO. Aerated Water Manufacturers Byculla, Bombay. "VIMTO" Cordial Can be had from all Dealers.

A Mellin's Baby is a Happy Baby

That is because Mellin's is specially suited to baby's delicate digestion. Any doctor will tell you that if the digestion is right, baby is right. Start with Mellin's to-day, mixed as directed it is the best substitute for breast milk and contains everything needed for proper nutrition.

Mellin's Food

THE FOOD THAT FEEDS

Obtainable of all chemists.

Sample sent Free on application.

WILSON LATHAM & Co. Ltd., B'bay.

# TRADE AND FINANCE.

## REDUCTION IN BANK RATE LIKELY

### WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS.

Bombay, June 15.
(From Our Special Correspondent).

MONEY:

The money market is distinctly quiet this week with no change in the call rate which stands at about 5-3/4 per cent. Funds have been even more abundant in other markets than the local one. There have been two outstanding features namely, the reported repayment of Rs. 4 crores by the Imperial Bank to Government and the discontinuance of sales of Treasury bills by Government to the public. The balance payable by the Imperial Bank to the Government against Inland bills now stands at Rs. 4 crores. An examination of the present market conditions inclines one to the opinion that a reduction in the bank rate is not unlikely in the near future. Although the decline in the trade demand amounts to about Rs. 33 lacs, a further substantial reduction seems probable. The following are the fixed deposit rates.—one month 5 per cent, two months 4-1/2 per cent, three months 4 per cent and six months 3-1/2 to 3-3/4 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 8th instant shows a decline of Rs. 43.41 lacs in the cash balance now amounting to Rs. 12,06,92,000 as compared with Rs. 13.08 crores at this time last year. Loans, cash credits and Inland bills discounted are all down by Rs. 46.52 lacs, Rs. 29.71 lacs and Rs. 16.43 lacs respectively. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 13.74, a decrease of 0.35 per cent under last week. Government deposits have risen by Rs. 63.78 lacs to Rs. 6.94 crores, while other deposits have declined by Rs. 50.08 lacs to Rs. 71.40 crores. The bank rate remains unchanged at 7 per cent.

Easier conditions in money together with the cessation of sales of Treasury bills inspired more activity in gilt edged securities and a fair turnover has resulted at improved prices. 3-1/2 per cent paper advanced to Rs. 75/10 and 1945/55 Loan to Rs. 106/8. 5 per cent 1935 and 1933 Loans were unchanged at Rs. 101/2 and Rs. 102/4. 5-1/2 per cent 1928 Bonds were placed at Rs. 105/2. 6 per cent 1930 and 1931 Bonds changed hands at Rs. 102/14 and Rs. 104/2 and 1932 at Rs. 105/10. 6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan stands at Rs. 111. 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan is quoted at Rs. 88 and 1934/37 at Rs. 93/12.

The currency return of the 7th instant shows a decline of Rs. 71.72 lacs in note circulation which now stands at Rs. 182.28 crores Silver coins have risen slightly by Rs. 11.62 lacs to Rs. 94.69 crores, while silver bullion under coinage have fallen by Rs. 281.96 lacs to Rs. 3.47 crores which is off-set by an increase of Rs. 298.59 lacs to Rs. 42.58 crores under securities in India. Gold coin and bullion remain unchanged at Rs. 29.76 crores. The metallic reserve ratio to circulation is 70.18 as against 71.38 a week ago.

A Government communique of the 12th instant states that the total amount of three months' bills tendered was Rs. 3,61,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 98/12 and above amounting to Rs. 82,75,000 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. The average rate of accepted tenders was Rs. 98 12. From the 6th to the 11th June intermediate 3 months' bills for Rs. 19,50,000 were sold. There will be no further sales of Treasury bills for the present.

The statement of the combined account of the Gold Standard and Paper Currency Reserves as of 7th June 1928 is given below:

LIABILITIES.

| | | (in crores) |
|---|---|---|
| Notes in circulation | Rs. | 182.28 |
| Rupee Redemption | Rs. | 40.00 |
| Total | Rs. | 222.28 |

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Silver coin & bullion | Rs. | 84.84 |
| Rupee securities | Rs. | 42.58 |
| Internal bills of exchange | Rs. | 8.00 |
| Gold Securities | Rs. | 54.23 |
| Gold coin & bullion held in India | Rs. | 29.76 |
| Gold coin & bullion held in England | Rs. | 2.87 |
| Total | Rs. | 222.28 |

Percentage of gold and gold securities to the total liabilities is 39.07.

N. B.—The gold standard reserve of £40 million has been revalued at 1s. 6d. per rupee and the excess of Rs. 13 1/3 crores in the total assets is assumed to have been withdrawn in the form of silver coin and bullion and kept by the Government of India.

EXCHANGE.

Cheap money, lessened exports and weakness in Calcutta have brought about an easy tone in sterling. Even the rejection of all tenders by Government at the last bidding failed to impart any strength to the market. Ready T T is off at 1s. 5-29/32d. for sellers and 1s.5-31/32d. for buyers. Despite the prevailing conditions no further decline is anticipated. The following are the forward rates:—June 1s. 5-15/16d.; July to September 1s. 5-29/32d.; October/November 1s. 5-15/16d.. and December/January 1s. 5-31/32d.

The dollar sterling quotation was maintained dol. 488-5/32. French francs were unchanged at 124.20, while the Belga remained steady at 34.97 Italian lira after depreciating to 92.95 closed at 92.80.

All tenders for sterling received on Wednesday the 13th June have been rejected. £200,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 20th June on the same conditions as previously announced.

GOLD.

The price of gold is unchanged at Rs. 21.5/6 per tola with dealings on a limited scale. The conditions in exchange which should have affected this market were inoperative owing to large stocks and a poor off-take of about 12,000 tolas per day. Stocks on hand still remain at about 4 lacs tolas after deducting shipments railed up-country. The price of sovereigns was steady at Rs. 13/7 for ready and Rs. 13/7/3 for forward. In London the quotation for gold after declining to 84s-10-1/4d. closed at 84s. 10-3/4d. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 21/5/9 and Rs. 21/5/3 for ready and 4th June settlement. Rs. 21/6/9 and Rs. 21/6/3 for 4th July settlement and Rs. 21/7/3 and Rs. 21/7/0 for 2nd August settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring 26,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £125,000. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 46,24,820 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £22,000.

SILVER.

At the outset silver tended towards higher levels, but this movement was shortlived and the closing quotation is Rs. 61/11 per 100 tolas. After opening at Rs. 61-13 ready rose to Rs. 63-3, but subsequently eased to Rs. 61 4. The early firmness was occasioned by Shanghai advices and purchases by China banks for ready delivery. American banks again featured as sellers. As the week ended a large shipment of 2884 bars to Shanghai induced quietness there, which together with the lowered local offtake imbued weakness in our market. Although this has been a settlement week the offtake is unimproved at 110 bars, while stocks on hand after allowing for the above shipment to Shanghai are approximately 2000 bars. The latest Paper Currency statement indicates a reduction of Rs. 281.96 lacs, thus suggesting additional sales by Government of this amount of silver. In Shanghai the rate for T. T. on London after improving from 2s. 8 9/16d. to 2s. 9-1/16d. declined and closes at 2s. 8-5/16d. The highest and lowest rates in London were 27-3/4d. and 27-1/4d. for ready and 27-5/8d. and 27-1/8d. for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 63-3 and Rs. 61-11 for ready and 8th June settlement, Rs. 63-4 and Rs. 61-12 for 9th July settlement and Rs. 63-0 and Rs. 61-11 for 6th August settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £12,500 silver inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £50,000. The total imports during the week amounted to 1380 bars and Rs. 4,563 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £68,000.

SHARES.

Since there have been but two days of operation in the share market little business has transpired. Weakness was manifest in all the cotton mill shares. It is unfortunate that the pourparlers between the millowners and the representatives of the labour union proved unproductive of any concrete results. Little activity in this section can be expected until some amelioration of the present situation occurs. The following are the fluctuations in some of the principal shares:—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 923/12-892/8; Century Rs. 412/8-408/12; Central India Rs. 502/8 497/8; Crescent Rs. 166 4-162/8; Fazulbhoy Rs. 867/4-856/4; Indian Bleaching Rs. 260xd.. Indore Malwa Rs. 368/12-365; Madhowji Rs. 90-80; New Great Rs. 272/8-260; Pearls Rs. 566/4 558/12; Simplex Rs. 153/12-121/4 and Swadeshi Rs. 490-487/8

Reports from Jamshedpur are far from encouraging, but nevertheless, Tata Steel shares have remained remarkably steady with only small decline. Ordys closed at Rs. 77/8 and Defds. at Rs. 285. Andhra Valleys were quoted at Rs. 728/12 and Tata Hydros at Rs. 1106/4. Alcocks declined Rs. 402/8 to Rs. 388/12 and Bombay Burma Trading shares from Rs. 832/8 to Rs. 828/12. Cement shares were in the main steady. Bundis being quoted at Rs. 24/6, Indian Cement at Rs. 361/4 and Katni Ordys at Rs. 262/8. Katni Defds. after advancing from Rs. 890 to Rs. 925 closed at Rs. 910. Railway shares show no change in prices, from those of last week.

Bank shares were steady but dull. Imperial Banks being quoted at Rs. 1502/8 and Contributories at Rs. 373/12. Bank of India shares slightly improved to Rs. 93/8, while those of the Central Banks were quoted at Rs. 26.4.

YARN MARKET

The situation in the Mill Strike is getfrom bad to worse and the latest conference has more or less proved a failure. Any signs of an early settlement are not at all now visible and it is to be seen how long the strike goes on. This had an effect particularly in Indian yarns and prices stiffened to some extent. Demand from consuming centres is still not satisfactory and that is the reason why the prices are not rapidly rising and buyers therefore are inclined to purchase only for their immediate requirements. It is rather surprising that even yet the consuming centres are purchasing their requirements in Indian yarns from hand to mouth and therefore any business of importance is not to be reported during the week under review. Upcountry buyers it is expected will now begin purchasing as they will now feel confident that the strike will not end in the immediate future and so expect some demand which will bring the prices up to some extent. Cotton during the earlier part of the week remained weak but later on improved and this had an effect in yarns when prices were steady. In English and Japanese yarns prices have ruled more or less unchanged with moderate demand.

English Yarns.—Owing to scarcity in Single yarns prices have gone up by 1/4 anna per lb. and this will maintain as the new arrivals are not expected in the near future. In case of Double yarns prices have gone down by 1/4 to 1/2 anna per lb. due to arrivals and selling pressure from the dealers. As the prices in Manchester are firm we do not think the prices to go down here any more. Any forward business of importance is not reported during the week as the Manchester prices have ruled steadily firm.

Japanese Yarns.—Stocks of Japanese yarns are very small when prices are steady. In case of Shanghai yarns 40s. is selling moderately from stock and the price has not fluctuated very much. Regarding Mercerised yarns owing to heavy arrivals there is a selling pressure to some extent and prices have gone down by 1/4 anna per lb. and as the offtake is rather steady in this class of yarns any further change is not expected. Import houses are quoting comparatively higher prices and so very small business has been done during the week.

Sampin.—Is steady at 243 for December and exchange rate is more or less unchanged.

Artificial Silk Yarns.—Owing to heavy arrivals prices have declined by 1/4 anna per lb. and off take is moderate. Any particular change is not expected in the near future.

Indian Yarns.—Scarcity is now really felt and prices have improved by 1/8 anna per lb. with moderate buying. Mill have got more or less very small stocks to sell and owing to cotton being very steady are quoting comparatively higher prices and so important business is not at all resulting.

The tone of the market at present is firm in Indian yarns and steady in English and Japanese yarns and prices are expected to rule steady to firm.

## KARACHI WEEKLY SHARE MARKET REPORT

(Messrs. Gulab & Co.)
Karach, June 12.

There has not been much doing in Railway Shares during the week under report The Sind Lights have been neglected while both Larkhanas and Upper Sinds continue to be asked for.

Considerable activity has been evinced in Electric shares. The spasmodic buying in Karathi Electrics has taken the prices a few points higher while there was a small turnover in Hyderabad Electrics.

The Flour Mill Shares have been wanting.

| Name of the Company | Present value. |
|---|---|
| Sind Lights | 134-0-0 |
| Sind Lighterage | 140-0-0 |
| Larkhana Jacobabad | 90-0-0 |
| Upper Sinds | 80-0-0 |
| **ELECTRICS.** | |
| Karachi Electrics | 130-0-0 |
| Hyderabad Electrics | 120-0-0 |
| **DEBENTURES.** | |
| 6 per cent Karachi Port Trust | 110-0-0 |
| **FLOUR MILLS.** | |
| Karachi Flour Mills | 110-0-0 |
| India Flour Mills | 125-0-0 |
| Century Flour Mills | 100-0-0 |

## SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, June 15.

Ready Prices have dropped by about 8 Annas per cwt. in yesterday's closing price-levels. Our Forward Market has ruled steady to-day and the prices are unchanged.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 16/4 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 11/4 per cwt FBH.
S S Nurmahal Rs. 9/10 per cwt FBH.
S S Pandia Rs. 9/12 per cwt FBH.
S S Cohinur Rs. 9/10 per cwt FBH.
Shipment May Rs. 9/8 per cwt FBH.
" June Rs. 8 11-1/2 per cwt FBH.
" July-Sept. Rs. 8/10 per cwt FBH.
" Oct-Dec. Rs. 8/12 per cwt FBH.
Tone—Steady.

## WEEKLY COTTON MARKET REPORT

MESSRS. P. CHRYSTAL & CO.
Bombay, June 14.

Since our last report was issued, the nett changes in the home markets have been as follows:—

| | July. | Oct. | March |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York 6/6/28 | 20.36 | 20.55 | 20.25 |
| Do. 13/6/28 | 20.38 | 20.13 | 20.09 |
| | +.02 | —.12 | —.16 |
| | July. | Oct. | March |
| Liverpool 6/6/28 | 11.04 | 10.92 | 10.84 |
| Do. 13/6/28 | 10.74 | 10.62 | 10.54 |
| | —.30 | —.30 | —.30 |

The business during the past few days has been due, in a very large measure, to the weakness of the American Stock markets, and we have received several cables emphasizing this factor. We give two of the cables received from different Liverpool friends this morning.

1. "Crop prospects generally unsatisfactory but weakness stocks depressing all markets."

2. "Liquidating due weakness Stock Exchange but crop prospects indifferent. Do not think well of following decline."

We agree with the above opinion and certainly do not believe in sales at the present rates. In fact we favour the constructive side in weak markets.

We shall receive tonight the May American Mill consumption figures, and it is possible that these may have some effect on the market.

Wall Street operators, consumption figures and other statistics are, however, of little importance as compared with the condition of the growing crop, and it is in this respect that we believe things are not satisfactory. In spite of about one month's good weather, the crop is not only in bad shape in many parts but even in places where the condition is fairly good it will be highly sensitive to bad weather and insect pests. Even if the latter two enemies do not attack the crop, we still have the American Propagandist who will kill the crop on paper at least three times before we know the real facts. Locally the market has been dull in the extreme, but in spite of a smaller export enquiry, the holders of actual cotton have maintained prices.

The monsoon has commenced very favourably in most parts of India and if it continues satisfactorily, Indian ready prices must come down in parity, as much of the present stock in Bombay is likely to be carried over into next season.

For this reason we advise holders of ready stocks to sell at every opportunity, as ready cotton may find itself divorced from any hedge, and it may be the one really weak item in the market a little later on.

The Bombay Mill strike still continues and we frankly do not see when it will end, unless starvation forces the hands of the strikers.

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

CALCUTTA, June 14.

In the share market in jutes the more popular stocks improved to-day on better support from operators which however did not extend to the heavier priced shares. Later some buying enquiry was manifest for Delta and Barnagore at hardening rates. In teas with the exception of a solitary deal no business was reported in the early session. After the luncheon hour, some shares changed hands at easier prices. In coals a few scattered dealings took place at about current quotations. In miscellaneous Indian Iron and Steel rallied on some buyers appearing. G. F. Kellner ord. found support at a firmer rate. Government securities were rather better. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Four per cent. Loan 1960-70 88/7, five per cent. Loan 1945-55 106-13, six per cent. Bonds 1932 106/3.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram Light 93/8, Hoshiarpur Doab Branch 100.

Jutes:—Albion ord. 520, Auckland ord. 402, Barnagore 312, Belvedere ord. 730, Budge Budge 640, Champdany 183, Clive 59/8, Dalhousie 612, Delta ord. 635/8, Empire 65/12, Howrah 66, Hukumchand ord. 25/6, Kankinarrah 644, Lansdowne 639, Lawrence 800, Naihati 693, National 34/14, Northbrook 75/8, Orient 313/8, Reliance 91/4, Union ord. 849.

Coals:—Ghusick and Muslia 4/2, Katras Jherriah 61, Raneegunge 21, Sendra 15/8.

Teas:—Arcuttipore 31/4, Bagmari 13, Bishnauth 36/4, Huldibari 35/8, Sapoi 20/12.

Miscellaneous:—Associated Hotels of India ord. 8/8, B. I. Corporation ord. 4/2, Kellner and Co. ord. 6/12, Madan Theatres 1/9, Midnapore Zemindary 130, Carew and Co. 114.

Exchange Bank Telegraphic Transfer was one shilling five and twenty-nine thirty-seconds pence and Demand Bills were one shilling five and fifteen sixteenths pence.

Imperial Bank rate remains unchanged at seven per cent.—A. P.

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, June 15.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening 52/1. Highest 52/5, Lowest 51/13, Closing 52/3/6.

Cottonseeds Delivery January Opening 4/10, Closing 4/10/3.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening 57 2. Highest 57/5, Closing 57/4.

**Mr. C. L. Bird, the Motor-Cycling International writes:**

"TEST riding for one of the leading motor-cycle makers, and incidentally, the winning of such events as the Swedish Six Day International Trial, are only for the robust, always-fit man. The secret of health and fitness is more closely associated with the nerves than most people think. And the secret of my nerve health, if my case is a criterion, is Phosferine, which feeds and "tunes up" the nervous system, thus enabling one to enjoy the most fatiguing contests without any ill effects. Using Phosferine with such regularity, I am always certain of feeling fit enough to go anywhere and acquit myself satisfactorily in the most formidable racing events; and I am sure I owe it to Phosferine that I am fortunate enough to escape the risks of Influenza and other prevailing epidemics, which must be guarded against by the International Sports Competitor."

*From the very first day you take PHOSFERINE you will gain new confidence, new life, new endurance. If makes you eat better, and sleep better, and you will look as fit as you feel. Phosferine is given with equally good results to the children.*

**PHOSFERINE**

**The Greatest of all Tonics for**

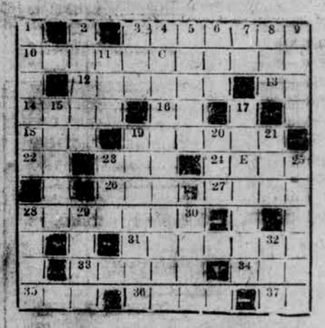
| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Influenza | Debility | Neuralgia | Faintness | Malaria |
| Indigestion | Mental Exhaustion | Loss of Appetite | Brain fag | Headache |
| Sleeplessness | Maternity Weakness | Lassitude | Nerve Shock | Anæmia |
| Exhaustion | Weak Digestion | Neuritis | Rheumatism | Sciatica |

Made in Liquid and Tablets, each sold in 3 sizes, the larger sizes are the more economical.
Proprietors: ASHTON & PARSONS, LIMITED. Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Indian Depot: P. O. Box 431, BOMBAY.

**KROSS WORDS No. IV**

First Prize Rs. 600. Second Prize Rs. 200.

Rs. 75 to the sender of largest number of entries.



First Three Entries: Re. One each. Fourth & Above: Annas Eight Each. Fees should be sent by M. O. or in G. C. Notes. Stamps will not be accepted.

Last date for posting entries:—July 7, 1928.

Results will be sent to all competitors after ten days.

Entries can be sent on plain paper.

The decision of the management will be final and legally binding in all matters. All communications to be Addressed to:—

Director, **KROSS WORD HOUSE,**
Tatanagar. (B. N. R.)

Name.....

Address.....

READING ACROSS

3. Not liable to decay. 10. One who gives names to things. 12. Pasturage. 13. U. I. (Act.) 14. Rounded or angular vases. 16. Help (Curtailed) 18. Oppression. 19. Growing close to the stem. 22. Editor (Abbr.). 23. Very thin. (Curt). 24. A slit. 26. A beverage (Reversed). 27. A plant having a single trunk. 28. Deadly potion. 31. Windpipe. 33. Vapour of water. 34. A game at cards. 35. Law right. 36. Small valley. 37. Baron (Abbr).

READING DOWN

1. To make sure. 2. To correct. 3. Signifies addition. 4. A family of fresh water algae. 5. An awl. 6. Exclamation of contempt. 7. T T (Act). 8. A memorandum of debt. 9. Child's bed. 11. E D S. 15. The gray duck. 17. Everlasting. 19. Permitted. 20. Behind. 21. Once. 23. Self (Scot). 25. The white fibrous tissue. 28. Mohammedan pilgrimage. 29. Confusion. 30. Impure desire. 32. The head.

(Chambers' Dictionary)

**KROSS WORD HOUSE, Tatanagar, B. N. R.**

**For your HEALTH'S sake—purify your BLOOD**

Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troublesome complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy.

**WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA**

has enjoyed a world-wide reputation for over three-quarters of a century, and the highest medical authorities have pronounced it *the most wonderful purifier of the human blood.*
The Perfect and most valuable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, &c.

Thomas Wilkinson

Beware of Imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.

Wholesale Depot. THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD., 40, Southpark St., London, S.E.1, England.

# CRICKET IN BOMBAY

## BRILLIANT BATTING AND BOWLING

## MAHALE AND HAVELIWALA SCORE CENTURIES

Sunshine came as a blessing to cricket enthusiasts on Friday after the gloomy weather Bombay had been experiencing for the past few days. As if to make amends for the past, brilliant batting as well as bowling marked the day and most of the greens were engaged. H. A. Mahale for the Hindu Gymkhana and J. Haweliwalla for the Parsi Gymkhana each scored a century against the Bombay Cricketers and Rally Bros. Cricket Club respectively and both were unbeaten when stumps were drawn for the day.

BOMBAY CRICKETERS' COLLAPSE.

The Hindu Gymkhana commenced its first-class matches when the "A" team met the Bombay Cricketers in a whole day fixture. The match ended in a draw. Electing to bat first the Bombay Cricketers opened confidently but soon found C. M. Rana's slow deliveries rather baffling. The first wicket fell when the score was 17 and the score board showed only 12 more runs for two down. Things brightened up a little when Godambe came in fifth but he was bowled when he was only 13 by Talpade. After this the whole team collappsed for the paltry total of 55 runs Rana claiming 5 wickets for 17 runs and Talpade claiming 4 for 16.

FRUITFUL PARTNERSHIP.

Opening the innings for the Gymkhana Pardeshi soon settled down and knocked off 64 runs before he was out in which he hit 8 fours. S. S. Dongre who came in with the skippper was out for 11, P. D. Jog filling the vacancy. Jog was out for a duck and Mahale joined Pardeshi and then followed a partnership which was very fruitful. Both played all round game and delighted the onlookers by their breezy hitting.

Pardeshi deserted his partner being bowled by Godambe after over an hours' play and when the score was 116 for three wickets. His partnership with Mahale had realised 95 runs. Mahale who had piled 50 by this time soon mastered the bowling and sent every lose ball to the ropes. After a lost of two more wickets Mahale reached his century which consisted of 13 four's and 3 three's. The Gymkhana declared when the score was 209 for 5 wickets.

MATCH ENDS IN DRAW.

Batting again the Bombay Cricketers scored 80 for the loss of 5 wickets when the wickets were drawn for the day. Thus the match was drawn.

THE BOMBAY CRICKETERS.—1st Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| S. K. Pavaskar, c and b C. M. Rana | 15 |
| V. V. Dhumatkar, b Talpade | 6 |
| Hindalikar, l-b-w, C. M. Rana | 7 |
| J. D. Wagle, b C. M. Rana | 0 |
| S. R. Godambe (Capt.), b Talpade | 13 |
| M. V. Dhumatkar, b Talpade | 5 |
| G. S. Rao, c Talpade | 2 |
| A. N. Bhalerao, run out | 0 |
| Kathoke, st. C. M. Rana | 0 |
| G. B. Gavankar, self-out, C. M. Rana | 0 |
| S. G. Narwane, not out | 0 |
| Extras | 7 |
| Total | 55 |

Bowling analysis:
C. M. Rana 5 wickets for 17 runs, D. S. Talpade 4 for 16.

HINDU GYMKHANA.

| | |
|---|---|
| K. G. Pardeshi (Capt.), b Godambe | 64 |
| S. S. Dongre, c Godambe | 11 |
| B. D. Jog, c Govankar | 0 |
| H. H. Mahale, not out | 101 |
| C. N. Mehta, b Gavankar | 3 |
| V. P. Date, c Godambe | 12 |
| C. H. Rana, not out | 11 |
| Extras | 7 |
| Total (for 5 wickets) | 209 |

Bowling analysis:
S. R. Godambe 3 wickets for 85 runs G. B. Gavankar 2 for 68.

BOMBAY CRICKETERS.—(II Innings).

| | |
|---|---|
| Pavaskar, run out | 32 |
| Hindlekar, l-b-w, Talpade | 6 |
| M. Dhumatkar, c Talpade | 1 |
| Wagle, c C. M. Rana | 40 |
| Godambe, c Gharat | 1 |
| G. S. Rao, not out | 1 |
| Extras | 5 |
| Total (for 5 wickets) | 80 |

Bowling analysis:
D. S. Talpade 2 wickets for 15 runs, Gharat 1 for 3, C. M. Rana 1 for 30.

PARSI GYM. DEFEATS RALLY BROS.

The Parsi Gymkhana defeated the Rally Bros. Cricket Club by two wickets and 169 runs. Playing first the latter were all out for 109 runs, their chief scorer being Dhardhar whose 52 consisted of 3 sixes and 4 four's. For the Gymkhana Colah took 6 wickets for 18 runs.

The Gymkhana scored 273 for the loss of 8 wickets and declared the innings. The outstanding scorer was Haveliwalla who was not out for 102 runs. He played brilliant cricket and hit 15 four's. Colah stood next in batting performance and scored 26.

Scores:—

RALLI BROS. C. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nayak, c Haveliwalla, b Engineer | 5 |
| Gajanand, c Haveliwalla, b Marshall | 4 |
| Rege, b Colah | 24 |
| Dharadhar, st. Engineer, b Colah | 52 |
| Miranda, run out | 2 |
| Kothare, st. Engineer, b Colah | 0 |
| Agaskar, not out | 13 |
| D'Souza, c Spencer, b Colah | 0 |
| Halfwell, b Colah | 0 |
| Sorathia, c Taraporewala, b Colah | 0 |
| Bhagwat, b Engineer | 4 |
| Total | 104 |

Bowling analysis:
S. H. M. Colah 6 wickets for 18 runs, H. J. Engineer 2 for 15, and N. D. Marshall 1 for 28.

PARSI GYMKHANA.

| | |
|---|---|
| B. J. Spencer, b Kothare | 21 |
| M. P. Dalal, c Rege, b Miranda | 12 |
| S. H. M. Colah, l-b-w Kothare | 26 |
| N. D. Marshall, c and b Dhardhar | 15 |
| H. J. Engineer, b Kothare | 0 |
| J. Haveliwalla, not out | 102 |
| F. Taraporewalla, c and b Dhardhar | 23 |
| J. Engineer, b Dhardhar | 0 |
| M. G. Kapadia, c Agaskar, b Kothare | 23 |
| S. J. D. Jamshedji, not out | 29 |
| M. P. Engineer, did not bat | |
| Extras | 22 |
| Total (for 8 wickets) | 273 |

Bowling analysis:
Dhardhar 3 wickets for 98 runs, Kothare 4 for 106 and Miranda 1 for 34.

## FOOTBALL

### HARWOOD LEAGUE

A WIN FOR THE TEN MEN.

Although the match between the Bombay Gym. and the Attached Section did not produce brilliant football, the large crowd which turned out found plenty to interst them and there was frequent applause. And the result of a victory for the Gymkhana by the odd goal in three was extremely satisfactory in more respects than one. Early in the game Whitehead had to retire with a damaged knee, and though he attempted to carry on after the interval, he collapsed and had to be helped off again. Thus for almost the whole of the game the Gym. had to play "one short." But despite this they were able to hold their own and in attack were decidedly dangerous. As a whole the team lacked understanding and players were frequently out of position. Burnett played a wonderful game at back, and Irvine did a lot of constructive work in the half line.

The soldiers were rather disappointing for although they seemed to be the better balanced side, they did not impress much as an attacking force. Gradwell was the best of the forwards and it was appropriate that he should have scored the only goal for his side, a really good effort. Allsopp and Cullen were a safe pair of backs but received little support from their half line.

Play in the first half was very even though the pace was comparatively slow. Both sides were thrown on the defensive in turn but neither goalie was severely tested. After the interval the excitement increased. Playing determinedly, despite the handicap of having a man off the field, the Gym. instituted a number of attacks one of which proved fruitful in rather a lucky way. Irvine came into possession a few yards inside the half line but instead of passing, as his opponents had anticipated, he tried a long shot and was pleasantly surprised to see the ball deflected into the corner of the net off Kermack's boot, a lucky goal. The Gym. maintained pressure and a few minutes later increased their score. An exciting scramble had occured in the soldiers' goalmouth during which Fisher was called upon to save several likely shots. A particularly low one found him out of position, but Allsop, the back, dived for it and kept it out of the goal with his hands. The ball was eventually forced into the goal, but the referee's Whistle had already been blown for a penalty. Monteith took the kick and scored the second goal amidst enthusiastic cheers. There was a good deal of long kicking after this and the game deteriorated. A few minutes before the end Gradwell worked the ball into position as the result of some good individual work and scored a fine goal, Douglas just failing to reach the ball as it passed over his head into the top of the net.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay Gym. | 2 goals. |
| Attached Section | 1 goal. |

Bombay Gym.:—Douglas; Burnett and Whitehead; Irvine, Hays and Hoseason; Thow, Hamilton, Kermack, Monteith and Muirhead.

Attached Section:—Fisher; Allsop and Cullen; Morris, Flocke and Robinson. Atkins, Hill, Gradwell, Gregg and Douglas.

### TO-DAY'S MATCH.

5-30 p.m. Cheshires vs. B. B. R. A.

## WAMANRAO I. THAKOR

Wamanrao I. Thakor, a young man, aged about 30, was living with his uncle Govindlal N. Thakor. He left home at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the 12th June and sent a wire from Grant Road Station Telegraph Office bidding good-bye to his relatives. His disappearance causes grave anxiety to his relatives.

Any information concerning the whereabouts of Mr. Wamanrao may kindly be

sent to Lady Setalvad on the Napean Sea Road, Phone No. 40275 or to his uncle Mr. Govindlal N. Thakor (Advocate), Ekadashi Building near Girgaon Police Court. An appeal made by Mr. Govindlal to Mr. Wamanrao will be printed in our next issue. It is earnestly hoped that Mr. Wamanrao will forgive and forget and soon return home and relieve his relatives from suspense and grave anxiety.

## RELIEF OPERATIONS IN FULL SWING

### 13,000 PERSONS RECEIVE DOLES

### TWO NEW CENTRES OPENED

The distribution of grain among the mill strikers was in full swing on Friday. The report that grain is distributed among the strikers having gone far and wide, a large number of men presented themselves for doles at the twelve Centres opened by the Strike Committee. The volunteers had distributed tickets to the strikers the previous day, and there was no difficulty in giving doles to thousands of the applicants. About thirteen thousand men were given relief costing about Rs. one thousand. Each striker was given two seers of rice and one seer of dal to keep him on for four days.

One more case of assult on the clerks is reported to the police. It is alleged that some clerks were leaving the Jacob Sassoon mill on Thursday evening when they were assulted by some strikers. The timely arrival of the police dispersed tha drowning.

### TWO NEW CENTRES OPENED.

The official communique of the Joint Mill Strike Committee states:—

Relief was distributed again on Friday in all the different centres that were opened last time. Two new centres were opened, one at Worli and the other at Tank Bunder, which helped much in relieving the rush at the other centres. Still there was a heavy rush at Damodar Hall, Deslisle Road, Nagu Sayaji's Wadi, Kalachowki and Madanpura.

This time the Committee distributed tickets to the workers in their respective chawls, and as such the workers had no difficulty at the centres in obtaining their share. About Rs. 2,400 worth of rice and Dal was thus distributed, at the 12 different Centres.

The need for relief is increasingly felt, and the Committee hopes, that Bombay citizens will not grudge their assistance to the starving workers.

Excepting at Kalachowki Centre, all other places finished distribution by 1-0 in the noon, while at Kalachowki, relief was continued till evening.

## DROWNING FATALITY

A dead body of a Hindu aged twenty five years was found floating on Thursday afternoon in the sea at Colaba which was removed to the morgue by the Police. At the inquest held by the coroner, the deceased was identified as Krishna Jiwan a fisherman. The deceased went for fishing on Wednesday but did not return as usual, and his relatives were anxious about his fate.

The jury returned a verdict of death by drowning.

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

### ENGAGEMENTS.

**TO-DAY.**

Public meeting of women at Malabari Memorial Hall, Gamdevi, at 4 p.m. (S. T.).

Talk by Rev. Francis Balaz on "The Coming World Youth Peace Congress at Holland" at Bombay Students' Brotherhood, French Bridge, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

The s.s. "Mantua" with the mails sails at 1 p.m.

Harwood League—Cheshires vs. B. B. R. A.—Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

**MONDAY, June 18.**

Result of Second LL.B. Examination, University Hall, 2 p.m.

The Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd., Ord. Genl. Meeting, Apollo Street, 2 p.m.

### STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Malwa" with the Mails from Bombay of the 9th instant arrived at Aden at 11 a.m. on the 14th instant and left there at 5 p.m. the same day.

### "G" WARD DISTRICT C. C.

The meeting of the Council of management of the above Committee will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 8-30 a.m. in the above Congress Committee's Office.

### YOGA DISCOURSES.

Swami Sambuddhananda of Shri Ramkrisna Ashram, Khar, will conduct a public class on Karma Yoga in English at Messrs. Batliboi's Institute, Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, to-day (Saturday), at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).

### A FLUTE PERFORMANCE.

There will be a musical entertainment by Mr. Venugana Sangeeva Rao of Palladam, the famous flutist of Southern India with best accompaniments at 5 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday), at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga, G. I. P.

### RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES.

Swami Viswananda of Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on Bhagawad Gita at Shyamji Ladha Building, Matunga (G. I. P.), to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

The Swami will conduct a class in English on Bhagawat at the Ashram, Khar, to-morrow (Sunday), at 9 a.m. (S. T.).

### INCARNATION OF GOD.

A public lecture on "Incarnation of God" when Sriman Pandit Dwijendranath Sharma, Siddhanta Shiromani and Sjt. H. S. Mandoli, will speak on the subject to-morrow (Sunday), at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.) in the Fort Arya Samaj Hall, Bazar Gate Street.

### THE AGARKAR DAY.

The anniversary of the death of the late Principal Gopal Ganesh Agarkar, the eminent Maratha social reformer, will be celebrated to-morrow (Sunday), when a public meeting will be held at the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum, at 9 a.m. when Mr. N. M. Joshi will preside and will deliver the anniversary address.

### WORLD YOUTH PEACE CONGRESS.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, the Rev. Francis Balazs of Transylvania, a representative of the World Youth Peace Congress will give a talk at the premises of the Brotherhood, French Bridge, Chowpatty, on "The Coming World Youth Peace Congress at Holland" to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

### COMMITTEE.

An urgent meeting of the "A" Ward Dist., Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 9 a.m. in the "Advocate Building" Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. The resolution regarding Bardoli Satyagraha and any other business will be considered with the permission of the chair.

### SANATAN DHARMA MEETING.

A meeting of Sanatan Dharmi Hindus was held in Bombay on the 13th instant, under the presidentship of Sir Manmohandas Ramji, Kt. Inspite of the inclemency of the weather, the meeting was a great success.

Sri Swami Dayanandji Maharaj, dwelt upon "The present deplorable condition of the Hindus and its Remedy", and Mahopadeshal Pundit Mandkishore Bani Bi-bhushan spoke upon the principles of Sanatan Dharma.

His Holiness Sri Swami Gayanandji Maharaj, the ascetic organiser of Sri Bharat Dharma Mahamandal, was also present.

### GEETA CLASSES.

Swami Sambuddhananda of Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on Bhagawat Geeta, at the General Educational Society's English School, Dadar, to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.).

The Swami will also conduct another public class on Bhagawat Geeta in English at Dr. Chhottalal's Bungalow, Botivli, the same evening at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

# Under the Clock

(BY "TWINPLEX.")

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1928.

My congratulations to young Homi Soonawalla the Parsi lad of fifteen who did a cycling endurance stunt of one thousand mile journey from Bombay to Lucknow in twenty days.

* * *

This is the true, manly spirit there are many boys and girls, men and women in this country who are capable of such endurance and such sportsmanship. They only want encouragement.

* * *

Katherine Mayo will learn with interest that an article severely trouneing her for her lies about India, contributed by Herbert E. Langheart to "New India" has been reprinted in all the four Hongkong dailies. The readers of the "Hongkong Daily Press", the "Hongkong Telegraph," "China Mail" and "South China Morning Post" all had the benefit of learning how gross her vilification of Indians has been.

* * *

But what does she care? Mr. Langheart may speak out the truth, but the great heart of the British Imperialist Press is in sympathetic accord with this American "Missionary" and any further lies she may propagate about India can be assured of the widest publicity.

* * *

I referred yesterday to the wonderful spectacle of unity amongst India's "trustees."

* * *

Evidence is now available how the valiant band of those who are pursuing the self-less work of exporting Indian produce at the very favourable rates the Indian Railways give them, and importing into India cheap British commodities, so that Indians may never have the danger of carrying heavy purses, are up in arms against a most nefarious plan which an "agitator" has conceived.

* * *

This person is called "Haji". Instead of going to Mecca and returning from it and justifying the name he proposes that Indian "bottoms" should have the right of coastal trading.

* * *

What atrocious, silly nonsense! The "Ditchers" and their Jat-valas in Madras are aghast at the proposal. They weep for the poor Indian consumer. Freights will rise, and do you know about one awful thing? Many foreign ships will have to go empty.

* * *

The euphemistic phraseology used by the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce is: "There would be a waste in the use of foreign tonnage as British ships bound for Calcutta and cailing at Madras would be prohibited from using the available space for carriage of goods from Madras to Calcutta."

* * *

This reminds me of the story I heard about two competing bus services. The one was owned by the Fauzdar Saheb's nephew, the other by a local man in the town whose family had been living there for generations. "What business has this fellow to carry passenges when my bus goes empty?" was the grievance of the Fauzdar Saheb's nephew.

* * *

The Boss (listening to girl typist on whose frock the office boy has spilt some ink) "By Jove! She was quite right when she said she could do a hundred words a minute."

## WOMEN'S WORK AND EDUCATIONAL REFORM.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Committee on Educational Reform a Public Meeting of women will be held to-day (Saturday), at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the Malabari Memorial Hall, Gamdevi, when Dr. Miss Kashibai Nowrange, will be in the chair.

Mrs. Manecklal Premchand, Miss Harley, Mrs. Annigeri, Miss Gool Bahadurji, and Mrs. Sarojini Mehta, will speak on "Women's Work and Educational Reform".

### ST. ANTHONY'S FEAST.

There will be a solemn High Mass with sermon (in concanim) and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament offered by the Margaenses Union in honour of St. Anthony their patron, at the Sonapur Chapel, Marine Lines, to-morrow (Sunday), at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.). The Very Rev. Fr. H. Gonsalves will preach on the occasion.

Under the auspices of the "Siolimenses Association", the Sons and Daughters of Siolim will celebrate the Feast of St. Anthony, Patron Saint of Siolim, by a solemn High Mass at 7-30 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday), in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, Girgaum Road.

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

### BRISK BUSINESS IN JUTES.

CALCUTTA, June 15.

In the share market jutes to-day presented a more animated appearance all round and there was more activity and interests displayed than was the case early in the week. Some buyers appeared for the heavier priced stocks, and rates for those concerns hardened in consequence. At the close, however, a slightly easier feeling was discernible. In coals and teas enquiry was almost negligible, and the undertone ruled quiet. In miscellaneous Indian Iron and Steel and Burn and Co. ord. recovered their recent fall while other stocks were more or less without change. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Banks:—Central Bank, Rs. 26-8.

Railways:—Bankura Damodar River, Rs. 74.

Cottons:—Kesoram, Rs. 3-3.

Jutes:—Albion ord. 520, Alexandra ord. 515, Anglo-India ord. 508, Bally ord. 318, Barnagore 312, Belvedere ord. 734, pref. 126, Budge Budge ord. 645, Caledonian ord. 863, Cheviot 37-8, Cove 50-4, Delta ord. 697-8, Fort William 477-8, Hooghly ord. 110-8, Howrah 65-14, Hukumchand ord. 25-5, Kamarhatty ord. 858, Kanknarrah 654-8, Naihati 71-8, National 34-13, Orient 312, Presidency 13-2.

Coals:—Bengal Giridih 3-12, Gopalichuck 8-14, Nazira 9, Talcher 1-8.

Teas:—Bateli 5.

Miscellaneous:—Lever Bros. pref. 14-4, Britannia Building and Iron 4-12, Burn and Co. ord. 390, Indian Iron and Steel 18-1, Indian Standard Wagon pref. 94, Associated Hotels of India ord. 8-6, Calcutta Tramways ord. 13-4, Indo-Burma Petroleum pref. 101.

## "DEATH DUE TO WEAK HEART"

### ANOTHER INJECTION FATALITY

Death due to shock caused by injection was the verdict recorded by the coroner's jury touching the inquest of Trimbak Mahadeo Male, head master of Jakaria Bunder Municipal School on Friday. The deceased was suffering from venereal disease and was under treatment of Dr. N. M. Ranade. He went to Dr. Ranade's dispensary on the 3rd instant at Lamington Road for Neo Salvarsan injection, but before the injection could be given, the deceased fainted, his heart being weak. Dr. Ranade then gave him musk injection to revive him, but the patient died soon after. The Coroner sent the viscra to the chemical analyser who reported arsenic having been found in the stomach. Major Mehta, Police Surgeon was of opinion that death was due to shock caused by arsenic injection. The heart of the deceased being weak, he collapsed.

Dr. N. M. Ranade in his evidence said that he was going to give Neo Salvarsan injection, but the deceased having fainted he gave him musk in another injection. He may have given intravenous injection. Neo Salvarsan contains arsenic.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to weak heart caused by arsenic injection for which the doctor was not responsible.

## LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 875, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

JULY.

**NEW YORK.**

| | June 15. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 20.50 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 20.48 |
| Difference | —.02 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 20.63.. |
| Difference | plus .13 |
| Broach Expectation | 389 8 0 |

**LIVERPOOL.**

| | June 15. |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 10.86 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 10.96 |
| Difference | plus .10 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 10.94 |
| Difference | plus .08 |

## LONDON SILVER MARKET

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS

| | London, June 15. |
|---|---|
| Silver Ready | 27 3 0 |
| Lower | 0 3 0 |
| Silver Forward | 27 3 0 |
| Lower | 0 2 0 |

Tone of Market:—Quiet.

**BOMBAY PRICES.**

| | Bombay, June 15. |
|---|---|
| 1st Settlement | 62 2 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | 62 1 9 |

**Enrol Now**

for 1929 EXAMINATIONS in

**Accountancy, Banking, Company Management, Secretarial Practice and Auditing**

**Best Staff, Best Training, Best Results.**

If in doubt, ask any Commerce Student.

Apply for free Prospectus as to Coursea, Fees, etc., at

**Batliboi's**

Accountancy Training Institute, Yusuf Bldg. Churchgate St, Fort, Bombay.

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS

6, Shukhadwalla Building, REVELIN STREET, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone - - No. 22,560.

Awarded **Gold Medals** in 1912.

**Mohanlal & Co.**

JEWELLERS.

Telephone No. 21795, Ghia Mansion, Shaik Memon St., BOMBAY

**THE VULCAN Insurance Co., Ltd.**

Chairman —Sir JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Bart.
Chief Agents—Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons, Ltd.

For

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR and WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE

Head Office:—Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, : : : : : : : BOMBAY



*The Bombay Chronicle.*

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1928.


# CHITTA RANJAN DAS.

India celebrates to-day the third anniversary of the death of Deshbandhu Chitta Ranjan Das. A number of leaders from all parts of India including Dr. Ansari, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Mr. M. R. Jayakar and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu have decided to celebrate this anniversary in a way that would appeal to all classes of people without any political or communal distinction. They have proposed to inaugurate a "Hospital Week" from the 16th June with the object of collecting donations on behalf of the Chitta Ranjan Hospital and National Infirmary (for diseased destitutes), started by the Society for the Science of Healing, which was founded by the late Deshbandhu. This is not a new scheme but an old one which has already made fair progress. The Calcutta Corporation has granted for the Hospital about ten acres of land with buildings. It has also granted Rs. 2 lakhs for a Surgical Annexe, just completed and named after the late Deshbhandhu, and a recurring grant of Rs. 13,000 for the National Infirmary. One of the conditions of the above grant to the Infirmary is that 100 beds with necessary equipment must be provided within a short time. The equipment and maintenance of the beds in the Surgical Annexe and the National Infirmary will require, it is estimated, at least a lac of rupees a year. Dr. Ansari and the other leaders, therefore, appeal "to the generous public to help, in however small a measure, the realisation of Deshbandhu's Dream for the amelioration of human suffering". The Deshbandhu was as great a humanitarian as he was a politician. He was a Prince of Charity and had given away, before he died, practically all that he had earned. The proposed Home for the diseased destitutes will be a fitting monument of the great humanitarian We trust, therefore, that the leaders' appeal will meet with a generous response.

As pitiable as the plight of diseased destitutes is that of the Bengal detenus still rotting in jail and of their families. The latest official information available shows that there are still 42 persons incarcerated in jail, 92 in restraint outside jail. Many of the latter are said to be interned in remote insanitary and snake-infested localities. The families of many of the detenus have been reported to be on the verge of starvation. Not to speak of the two unfortunate detenus, Messrs. A. Sen and R. C. Bannerjee, who have succumbed to the rigours of life in Indian jails, the health of many others is said to be most precarious. Three are suffering from tuberculosis, one from paralysis, Prof. J. C. Ghosh from melancholia. Heaven knows how their woes will end and when. Deshbandhu Das wholly identified himself with their lot and laboured and fought for them. The friends and followers of the Deshbandhu cannot do better on this third anniversary of his death than to resolve solemnly to carry on that labour and fight for the cause at all cost. The least they can do is to collect donations for the recently started Detenu Fund. Let none complain that public funds are increasing faster than their incomes. It is inevitable in the struggle for freedom. And payment in money is much easier than payment in service. It is indeed time that people prepared themselves for yet more calls on their means and energy.

Sad indeed is the lot of the detenus and of their families. Is that of the country as a whole much better? To the sensitive mind of Deshbandhu Das the thought of his country's plight was a torture. He sometimes likened his country to a huge prison house and a huge famine camp. He realised too that nothing but Swaraj would let the prison gates open or bring real succour to the famine camp. For months and months he planned various schemes of rural reconstruction calculated at once to bring some relief to the numerous destitutes in the country and to prepare the masses for the fight for Swaraj. Only a few days before his death he agreed with Mahatma Gandhi that the most potent remedy for achieving this double object was the spread of Khaddar and the complete boycott of foreign cloth. Time and again, as a protest against the treatment of detenus or against the appointment of the Simon Commission or against similar bureaucratic acts of Government, Bengal and other provinces started campaigns of boycott of foreign cloth. But it is sad to think that till the present time these attempts have been sporadic and haphazard. That was not the way of the Deshbhandhu. We have not the least doubt that, were he alive to-day, he would have carried on a whirlwind campaign for Khaddar and boycott of foreign cloth throughout the country. It is certainly necessary for his friends and followers to make the Hospital Fund and the Detenu Fund a success. But no man who professes allegiance to the memory of the great Deshbandhu can be said to have done his whole duty unless to-day at least he takes a solemn vow abjuring every kind of foreign cloth. Deshbandhu Das cared little for empty demonstrations and idle threats. He prized strenuous and sustained action above everything else. The Das Anniversary will be in vain if it does not inspire the country to such action.

## IBN SAUD'S AMBITION.

The report from the Hedjaz of the unearthing of a conspiracy against Ibn Saud's Government in which Maulana Shaukat Ali is alleged to be implicated, will cut no ice with those who know anything of the happenings in Arabia. The relations between Ibn Saud and Imam Yahya of Yaman are notoriously strained. Imam Yahya is the only independent ruler in Arabia who has kept himself uncontaminated with dealings with European Powers and, because of his loyalty to the Turks in the Great War when most of the Arab Chieftains, like Ibn Saud, sold themselves to the Allies, wields an influence in the Muslim World which is not relished by the ambitious Ibn Saud. It is not, therefore, surprising if the latter should be in search for some pretext to pick a quarrel with Yaman. And the alleged plot which has been "discovered" will serve as a good pretext. Maulana Shaukat Ali uses too strong a language when call Ibn Saud the greatest enemy of Islam, but there is no doubt he is no *persona grata* with the Muslims of the world who cannot soon and easily forget his treacherous conduct, first, in conniving at, if not instigating, the vandalism against the shrines and holy places in Mecca and Medina and, secondly, in getting himself proclaimed as King of Hedjaz in violation of his own solemn promises publicly given that all that he was concerned with in invading Hedjaz was to release it from the grips of Hussein's family who had betrayed Islam and to secure its government in accordance with the will of its people as well as the decision of a representative World Muslim Conference. In issuing the invitations for this Conference, he said:

> "I swear in the name of that Exalted Being in Whose power is my life and declare that *I have no intention to exercise domination or to rule over the Hedjaz.* The Hedjaz is a trust in my hands until the time when its people have chosen *from among themselves*, a ruler willing to be guided by the advice of the Muslim World and to submit himself to the supervision of the Islamic peoples and nations who have given proof of their zeal and devotion, like the Muslims of India."

The conduct of Ibn Saud as soon as he secured possession of the Hedjaz on false pretences, has proved him to be a ruler greedy of power and not a liberator of the Arabs. If he has in him some authentic spark of statesmanship, he will try to rehabilitate himself in the eyes of the Muslim World by desisting from designs against Yaman and by avoiding the slightest influence of non-Muslim Powers in the affairs of Jazirat-ul-Arab.

## BOMBAY'S CIVIC DUTY.

The citizens of Bombay will welcome the fact that their representatives have at last agreed to maintain the reputation of this city as a keen observer of its civic duties. The Bombay Municipal Corporation was not called upon at its Thursday's meeting to show sympathy either for the employing class or the textile workers in the unfortunate quarrel between them which has been dragging on now for several weeks. Dr. Choksey's resolution only asked it to authorise the Commissioner in the cause of public health and in view of the misery and starvation prevailing among the families of the mill workers on account of the continuance of the strike to spend a sum of Rs. 1,000 every day for providing milk and food to them till the end of the strike. After a heated, rambling and wearisome debate the proposition was agreed to by the Corporation and it also accepted the suggestion made by Mr. Boman-Behram for the appointment of a Committee to devise methods of giving effect to its resolution. In agreeing with Dr. Choksey's proposal and in recommending the immediate institution of this relief the Corporation only did its civic duty. To Mr. Mody and to a few other members the whole thing savoured of misplaced charity. "In years past, when propositions of this character were sought to be brought in this House," Mr. Mody declared in mournful accents, "assistance used to be given to needy persons by opening relief works and not by direct donations." Mr. Mody, we presume, does not seriously mean to suggest that starving babies and little tots of nine and ten whom even the law does not permit to be employed as labourers should be debarred from enjoying the bounty of the rate-payers in this calamity that has fallen upon them, through no fault of theirs, unless they come and work for the Corporation. Relief works could have been started weeks ago by the Corporation not for the strikers' families but for those hard up strikers themselves who had not left for their homes. But the Corporation with its capitalist bias turned down the proposal. Now that it has agreed to provide some relief for the families of the strikers, we hope the measures it has decided upon will be prompt and effective.

# THE INDIAN STATES FORCES.

## WORK BEFORE THE NEW COMMITTEE.

(BY SAMALDAS GANDHI.)

The Government of India have agreed to the appointment of a Committee to be composed of Indian Princes, fully to examine in consultation with the officers to be appointed by the Government, the question of reorganisation of Indian States Forces.

**PRESSING ADVICE.**

Many a time during the past few years have the Forces of the Government of India been reorganised; but never before was the task so seriously taken up, as when the great war had ended. This seriousness of the Government was evinced by the pressing advice that was tendered to the Indian States to undertake, like the Government of India, the reorganisation of their Forces. Some of the States soon began the work in consultation with the staff of British officers, termed Military Advisers, who are, by the way, already there, "to assist and advise the Ruling Princes in organising and training the troops of their States."

**HISTORY OF THE I. S. FORCES.**

The history of the Indian States Forces, which were formerly designated as "Imperial Service Troops", though for various reasons needs be reviewed from that remote date, when the last vestiges of the French influence in India were destroyed, and when the foundation of the British Power in India was firmly laid, is but too lengthy and too intricate to be mentioned here. Suffice it to say that after the battles of Laswari and Assaye, with the subjugation of the Maharatta States and with the reduction of the might of Mysore and Holkar, vanished the really independent existence of the troops of the Indian States.

The Indian States Forces that now exist, consist of the Military Forces raised and maintained by the Rulers of Indian States at their own expense. These Forces are said to exist for the State service, but it has always been the custom in emergency to lend these troops to the Government of India, and not unoften, have Government received military assistance of no mean value from this source.

**THE REORGANISATION.**

Before the general acceptance of some of the new features of reorganisation, after the war, of their Forces by the Indian Princes, the Indian States Forces were not so classified as they are now. The working, too, greatly differed from that of the Indian Army system. And their weapons of war, too, were far less up-to-date.

It was, therefore, that the reorganisation first aimed at classifying the troops into three categories, namely, Class A and B. and C. The troops in Class A. were organised on the present-day Indian Army system and establishments, and, with some exceptions, were armed with the same weapons as corresponding units of the Regular Indian Army. B. Class troops consist of units which are in most cases little inferior in training, etc., to troops of Class A, and in various other ways they retain the old order of things. C. Class troops consist in the main of militia formations which are not permanently embodied. The standard of training and discipline, etc., prescribed for this class is generally lower than the former class.

**THE PRESENT STRENGTH.**

The authorised strength of the Indian States Forces is Infantry 30,046; Cavalry 9,714; Sappers 1,178; Transport Corps 1,611; Artillery 1,481; Camel Corps 465; and Motor Machine Gun Sections 75. The main portion of these Forces is maintained by States like Hyderabad, Baroda, Mysore, Patiala, Bikaner, Travancore, Kashmir, Jaipur and Cutch, etc. It is difficult to quote exactly the figures of the military expenditure of the Indian States, but when the State like Mysore spends nearly Rs. 18 lakhs towards the maintenance of a contingent of 2,780, it is safe to say that more than Rs. three crores are being annually spent by the Indian States in order to maintain their Forces. And over and above this it is incumbent upon them to pay tribute to the Government of India. The amount of tribute paid by various States comes to about Rs. 90,00,000; and it must not be forgotten that the States pay the tribute mainly in lieu of Government's obligations to supply or maintain troops.

**INCREASING EXPENDITURE.**

Though the comparative military expenditure of the States is, it will be seen, lower than the crushing burden in British India, it is yet apparent that it is much higher than what the need of the situation demands. And again, it is a sorry spectacle that with the passing of the time it goes on increasing. The authorised Forces of the States stood at 20,000 in the year 1925. Whilst in the year 1927 the figure was raised to above 44,600. It will perhaps be argued that the full strength has never been maintained—what even then? Who will deny the noteworthy fact that officers and men in the Indian States Forces in 1927 were certainly more than the authorised strength of 1925?

**WANTED—INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT.**

And while paying all the while, huge sums of money towards their military

(Continued on page 12.)

# *Notes of the Day.*

**Just Apprehensions.**

The British Government are tireless in their pursuit of a cause which the great body of organised Labour all the world over abhors as the most potent force for mischief. The cause is the revision of the Hours Convention. British capitalism has never taken kindly to the proposal for an eight-hour day passed at the Washington Conference and the fact that at Geneva the British representative lost his motion for revision at the session of the International Labour Conference a fortnight ago only by one vote has made the Labour representatives naturally and justly apprehensive. Mr. Albert Thomas is quite right in saying that a revision of the Convention would affect the whole work of labour organisation, but he appears to welcome the possibility of a discussion as it would "remove a lot of uneasiness." If the discussion were merely an academic one, it would. Britain, however, desires the proposal to be put to vote. There lies the danger.

**Urgent Need.**

Working classes all the world over will welcome the step taken at Geneva by the International Labour Conference of accepting unanimously Dewan Chimanlal's resolution requesting the International Labour Office to investigate industrial and general housing conditions of these classes. The matter will be thus placed on the agenda of the Conference at an early session. There is no reason why the Conference should not appoint a strong representative body to make a world tour to enquire into these conditions. Such a Committee of Inquiry, with its international status, will be naturally accorded exclusive facilities for its work by every Government which has a representative on the Labour Conference and its report should prove very valuable. Observations made by individual observers like Messrs. Purcell and Hailsworth in regard to India alone show what a heavy amount of research is in store for those who desire to make a thorough inquiry.

**Who Will Believe Them?**

Another of those pleasant ceremonies when pro-consuls expatiate upon the virtues of other pro-consuls, when ex-satraps from India wax eloquent over the "sacrifice" and "love" shown in the cause of India by other ex-satraps took place in London, when the I.C.S. Dinner was held. Sir Henry Wheeler remarked that the official mind in India was "not a uniformly obstructive force." Lord Ronaldshay paid a tribute to the spirit of service and the sense of sacrifice shown by the bureaucracy in India. To the Indians their paeans of praise are only a reminder that the bureaucratic system in India which has uniformly obstructed the Indian leaders in their efforts to make their country advance rapidly in literacy, in technical efficiency, in social legislation and, most import of all, in their attempt to win Swaraj, is like the Bourbons willing to learn nothing. It has not even the humour to appreciate the fact that the right people to judge its achievements are those affected by its rule. Its praises about itself are worthless.

**Government By Consent.**

Interviewed by Reuter, the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar is reported to have replied to an "attack" made by Pandit Motilal Nehru at a recent Bombay meeting wherein "the Princes were stated to be hostile to British India". We know much better than Reuter that Panditji made no "attack" on the Princes, nor did he say that the Princes were "hostile" to British India. But he did say that the British Government were trying to set up the States against British India. He also regretted that only a few Princes gave any tangible shape in their own States to their often-expressed sympathy with Reforms in British India. The Jam Saheb has done well, however, to re-state that the Princes are not opposed to Reforms in British India. That reminds us of an occasion when the Jam Saheb went further and said that if his own subjects asked for Reforms he would not be unsympathetic to their demands. The Jam Saheb complains that "at present steps were taken in affairs of common interest to the whole of India without the consent of the Princes, although their financial and economic interests were sometimes profoundly affected." The general principle enunciated here is sound and just. Measures profoundly affecting the interests of a people should not be adopted without their consent.

**A Warrior Passes.**

The death of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst means the passing away of the most veteran warrior in the cause of women's suffrage in Great Britain, a warrior, who had the satisfaction, however, in the mellow evening of old age, of seeing the great cause she championed, winning glorious success. The flappers of modern Britain whom the Baldwin Government have given equal rights of franchise with male voters, only a few Tory die-hards feebly protesting when the measure came up for passage in the House of Commons, can have but a hazy idea of the trials and tribulations of Mrs. Pankhurst and of the pioneers of the women's suffrage movement. She began the fight for the good cause in 1879 with the help of her husband, suffered along with her two daughters a series of imprisonments during the period of "direct action" from 1908 to 1914 and it was only after the War that she and her associates found a sudden and far-reaching change in public opinion in England with regard to women's suffrage. Her career should be a beacon of hope and encouragement to women in this country where the battle for winning equal rights and opportunities for them, is, however, already half won.

**Futility of Half Measures.**

Owing to the wholesale failure of crops the plight of the agriculturists in Jubbulpore district has become so severe that they are obliged to demand that the only relief measures which will meet their distressing situation are a total remission of land revenue and the immediate application of the Famine Code. Resolutions requesting the C. P. Government to inaugurate relief of this radical type were passed at the Conference held by them at Sihora under the chairmanship of Sheth Jamnadas. The latter referred to the "sympathetic consideration" the Governor of the Central Provinces is giving to the various memorials submitted to him by the ryots of the affected area In the Commons Earl Winterton promised Mr. Lansbury who raised this subject of the plight of Jubbulpose agriculturists that he would convey to the Government of India the suggestion made by the Labour leader for the issue of a statement. The statement may appear in due course but what the ryots need is immediate practical and sufficient relief.

**Self-Respecting Attitude.**

Dr. Gokulchand Narang's reiteration of the reasons which made him declare that unless the Committee of the Punjab Legislature which is to co-operate with the Simon Commission took up the self-respecting stand that if there was no equality, there would be no co-operation, it would find itself in a humiliating position should open the eyes of the waverers in that Committee. "I cannot realise," Dr. Narang says, "how the Committee will be able to put up with the orders of Sir John Simon, when he suddenly calls out: 'Gentlemen of the Committee, please retire as Mr. So and So wants to be examined in camera.'" To the Committee's demand for equality, for a really "free and equal" status, Sir John Simon has until now turned a deaf ear. It should now at least be clear to the Committee that the Commission expects co-operation only from toadies and that the only patriotic course for the Committee is to resign and end this situation, so humiliating and embarrassing for them.

# ARMED POLICE TO REPLACE PATHANS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARDOLI, June 15.

The number of Police Patels who have resigned as a protest against the lawless and repressive policy of Government has reached 69. The Pathans have not yet made their exit, but arrangements have been made to draft an armed police force about 300 strong. A large number of them have been camped at Surat and will be posted at different centres in Bardoli Taluka as soon as arrangements are complete. About 50 sepoys have already arrived of whom about 25 have been posted at Valod where they were sent yesterday accompanied by the Superintendent of Police. The event was further marked by the distribution of handbill over the signature of the Collector entitled "a good word to the khedutş", the good word being that khedutş should pay up the revenue if they want to have peace.

The resolutions of sympathy and assurance of help passed at meetings held all over Gujarat on Bardoli Day are pouring in. The Satyagraha Fund upto the 13th instant, excluding the special collections made on Bardoli Day, exceeded one lac rupees.

## PATHAN HOOLIGANISM IN BARDOLI

### OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING ALLEGATIONS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In "Young India" dated 7th June 1928 under the heading "Bardoli Week by Week", the statement by Government that the conduct of Pathans employed to assist Japti officers has been challenged by the recital of the following stories:—

(1) "One of the Pathans was only the other day caught red-handed in the act of theft".

The facts are that the Pathan who was working on the railway platform, picked up a handful of waste salt from the ground. The case was so trivial that it could have been struck off the Crime Register at once but owing to the misrepresentations and outcry raised by the Non-Co-operators, a thorough investigation was made by the Police. The allegation that the Pathan had a knife and cut open a bag of salt is utterly untrue. The Pathan had no knife. Investigation has proved that the salt in the bag was quite different from the waste salt, which the Pathan picked up. The police have found the case to be one fit to be classed as untrue.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Surat, has seen the photographs taken by Non-Co-operators and can definitely state that they are not photos taken during the commission of the so-called theft.

RELIGIOUS OBJECTION.

(2) Pathan threatened to stab a Non-Co-operator named Kalianji.

It is well known that many Pathans have a religious objection to be photographed. A Pathan was stationed at a certain post by the Mahalkari in Sarbhon. Kalianji came up to photograph the Pathan though Non-Co-operators are well aware that the Pathans object. This Pathan objected but Kalianji provoked the Pathan by coming up close with his camera and photographing him. The Pathan thus provoked threatened Kalianji. It is utterly untrue that the Pathan attacked Kalianji with a knife.

# PAY UP IF YOU WANT PEACE

## COLLECTOR'S "GOOD WORD" TO PEASANTS

## BARDOLI FIGHT THICKENS

### MORE POLICE PATELS RESIGN

(3) Pathan rushed after and pulled a woman out of her house.

The facts are that a Pathan at Madhi stood in an open doorway Someone inside banged the door and hurt his ribs. He was sent by Mr. Benjamin to the hospital. Some hours afterwards, a woman came forward to say she had been pulled and pushed by a Pathan trying to enter a house. This woman, a few days afterwards, excused herself to Mr. Benjamin who taxed her with the falsehood by saying "What was I to do"?

ALLEGED INDECENT BEHAVIOUR.

(4) Alleged indecent behaviour of a Pathan while one Divali daughter of Durlabh Jivanji was passing by.

The facts are that a Pathan living in the Sarbhon Thana was easing himself on the embankment of a tank behind the Thana at Sarbhon. This practice is insanitary but is common in many villages of Gujarat. Bai Divali and her mother came along a short cut while the Pathan was easing himself. There is absolutely no reason to suppose that that the Pathan did anything to outrage the modesty of these women. An occurrence which happens every day in villages and also cities of Gujarat has been turned into an instance of the depravity of the Pathans engaged by Government.

(5) Story about the daughters of one Pir Mahomad that a Pathan exposed himself while urinating near a well.

These two girls are 10 and 8 years of age. There is no allegation that the Pathan ever made any indecent gestures before these small girls. It is well known that unfortunately in Gujarat, men urinate quite commonly on road sides and where they can be seen by women.

The Japti Officer told Pir Mahomed to to make a complaint as to the tale told to him by the younger girl of 8 years. No complaint was made to the Police. False and trivial complaints made to a Magistrate can be punished by fining the complainant. No penalty attaches to complaints made to non-officials.

ASSAULT CHARGE.

(6) Alleged indecent assault on one Bai Rehmat of Sarbhon.

The inquiry made into this allegation shows that the evidence is conflicting on material points. This young woman Rehmat about 18 years of age suddenly left her husband's house in Bardoli to go to her brother's house in Sarbhon, having quarrelled with her mother-in-law. Rehmat states that a man who looked like a Pathan, spoke in Gujarati to her and caught her hand but let her go when some people were seen coming in the distance. It is possible that some one acted, as Rehmat states but there is no evidence that the man (if any) was a Pathan. In fact, Rehmat who was taken to the Thana by Abdul Karim and Non-Co-operators failed to identify any of the Pathans there.

This woman's brother took no action whatever. It was Non-Co-operators who assumed the functions of the Police and pretended to investigate the story.

It is remarkable that nearly all these stories come from Sarbhon where Non-Co-operators are in the strongest force.

## GAME OF ATTACHMENTS SPENDS ITSELF.

### ACTIVITIES OF VOLUNTEERS.

BARDOLI, June 13.

The Secretary, Bardoli Satyagraha Publicity Department, writes:—

The game of attachments and arrests in Bardoli has after a break-neck career of over two months and a half well-nigh spent itself. The volunteers like sleuth-hounds are always on the trail of the Japti officials. This has naturally upset the centre of gravity. The other day, they arrested one after another three volunteers posted on the road side near the dak-bungalow to report the movements of the officers who put up there. As they could not be brought under any section of the Indian Penal Code, they were charged under Section 65 of the District Police Act, for causing annoyance to Government servants and others engaged in lawful occupation, and after a summary trial held after dark, in which no evidence was adduced or attempt made to show that annoyance had been caused to anybody, sentenced to a fine of Rs. 50 or in default two months' simple imprisonment. But, the authorities had reckoned without the host. The people of Bardoli took up the challenge in right earnest, and there was quite a rush at the Satyagraha office of people wanting to enlist themselves as volunteers. Finding themselves cornered, the authorities made discretion the better part of their valour, and the fourth and last volunteer who was posted at the dak-bungalow in the place of those arrested had to come back sorely disappointed.

The three volunteers, two of whom are senior University students, along with the Vankaner case prisoners were the other day escorted to the Railway station, Bardoli to be entrained for Sabarmati, under an armed guard! They were handcuffed like ordinary felons, and further secured by being tied to each other with a thick running rope! And this, in-spite of the fact that they had themselves courted arrest, prayed the court for the highest penalty and chosen to go to jail by refusing to pay the fine. When asked the reason for this exhibition of vindictiveness, a responsible Police Officer who was present at the Railway station replied that it was to strike the imagination of the people. "The public should at least now feel that these people have done something," he added.

## SIND'S WARNING TO GOVT

### REPRESSION CONDEMNED

(From a Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), June 14.

The Hyderabad District Congress Committee (Sind) observed the "Bardoli Day" on Tuesday, the 12th instant. There was collection of funds in the town. The collection amounted to Rs. 1,500. In the evening, a procession started from Siroghat and ended in the Holmstead Hall, where in the public meeting the following resolution was passed:—

This meeting of the citizens of Hyderabad, most emphatically condemns the action of the Bombay Government in imposing a heavy assessment of Bardoli Taluka without a proper inquiry, starting a campaign of repression and coercion in the Taluka and employing Pathans to help in the attachment of the property of the people, and warns Government that if the policy of repression is not abandoned and the most modest demand of the people for a fresh and independent inquiry conceded, the Satyagraha movement will spread in the country which must ultimately result in the victory of the people.

This meeting congratulates Vallabhbhai Patel and the Satyagrahis of Bardoli on the courage and self-sacrifice with which they are standing by their pledges despite the hard and repressive policy of the Government.

This meeting places on record its sympathy with those Satyagrahis who are bravely putting up with all attachments, inconveniences, loss of property and imprisonment and calls upon the people of Hyderabad to render every possible help to them.

## KATHLAL SUPPORTS BARDOLI

(From a Correspondent.)

KATHLAL, June 15.

The Kapadwanj Mahajan observed "Bardoli Day" with a hartal and a well attended public meeting which passed resolutions sympathising in the Bardoli people and their heroic Satyagraha campaign, congratulating the Members of the Council who have resigned their seats from Bombay Council. An influential Committee has been appointed to collect funds.

# BARDOLI RELIEF FUND

## BOMBAY GIVES THE LEAD

Mr. Manilal Kothari announces the following donations towards the Bardoli Satyagraha Fund:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai (Advocate) | 5006 |
| A friend | 2501 |
| Seth Mathuradas Vasanji Kimji | 2000 |
| Mr. K. M. Munshi, M.L.C. | 1501 |
| Mr. Balubhai T. Desai | 1001 |
| Mr. C. N. Canuya | 1,001 |
| From a Parsi gentleman | 1,001 |
| Seth Lalji Naranji, M.L.C. | 750 |
| Mr. K. F. Nariman | 750 |
| Seth Gulabdas Munim | 501 |
| Seth Hansraj Kanji | 501 |
| Total | 16,007 |

## IN AID OF BARDOLI

### OFFER FROM "SISTER INDIA" OFFICE

BOMBAY, June 14.

The Manager, Sister India Office, 34 Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, announces that from to-day, half the proceeds of the sales of their following publications will be granted in aid of Bardoli peasants. The books are as follows:—

"If the British Withdrew" Price 4 ans

"Miss Mayo and the West" Price 2 ans.

Public are earnestly requested to purchase these books from the Sister India Office and thus help the Bardoli peasants. The offer will be open only while the struggle continues.. Orders will be executed immediately.

# "NOT TO EXPLOIT, BUT TO SERVE"

## UTOPIAN IDEALS OF CIVIL SERVICE

### LORD RONALDSHAY'S LABOURED APOLOGIA

LONDON, June 14.

Presiding over the I. C. S. Dinner, Sir Henry Wheeler said that official mind in India was not a uniformly obstructive force, which it was commonly represented to be. The Indian Civil Service had initiated many reforms and worked them. All that they were entitled to hope was, that use would be made of such experience as they gained, and action taken with a knowledge of the true position and realisation of what change might mean.

Lord Ronaldshay who was the guest of the evening warmly thanked the Indian Civil Service and the sister services for their invaluable assistance and support through the five troubled years in Bengal. His task had not always been easy—but how much harder theirs, in non-cooperation days, fighting the lone battle away in districts. Conditions of life in the Service were often hard, but they won through and had the satisfaction of knowing that their toil had not been in vain.

Criticising an article in the Calcutta Review, Lord Ronaldshap said that unless the British dominion in India rested on a sure foundation of morality and was inspired by the high ideal of service, it could not endure, but must infalliably crumble down in ruin. He did not suggest that our record in India was wholly spotless but he emphatically asserted that the driving force behind it, since the assumption by the Crown of control had been the desire, not to exploit but to serve Indian people. The Spirit of service, and a sense of sacrifice shown to-day by the officials both British and Indian had been and remained the greatest justification of the British rule in India.—Reuter.

# POLITICAL UNDER-CURRENTS IN PUNJAB.

## GOVT. AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

### "MYSTERY" CONFERENCES YET TO BE EXPLAINED

### "TIMELY WARNING OF 'PIONEER'"

The political correspondent of the "Pioneer" writes:—

The Punjab Government have issued a dementi, both on behalf of the Governor and themselves, on the subject of the "Pioneer's" leading article of June 10, which had brought to light the under-currents in the political waters of the Punjab. The communique is apparently for the consumption of the unwary and has caused little surprise to those in the knew.

It is well-known that the Governor of the Punjab was one of the promoters of the scheme for the constitution of a purely Parliamentary Commission, that he had so arranged the Simon Commission's plans for the Punjab as to assure it of solid support in the province, and that, encouraged by the success of these plans, the Punjab Government had even adopted the proposal to put forward the Ministers for membership of the Punjab Simon Committee.

UNFORTUNATE LEAKAGE.

The idea undoubtedly was that there should thus be assured for Government counsels a powerful voice in the Committee's deliberations and decisions. The plans, unfortunately for the Government leaked out, and two Ministers voluntrily withdrew, and the third Minister was forced to.

But though thus outwitted, the Punjab Government had built considerable hopes on the members of the Committee keeping to the understanding of accepting Sir John Simon's letter on February 6. In fact, if that implicit understanding had not been there, the Punjab Government would have exercised—as it often does in voting in the Punjab Council—a deciding influence in the selection of such men as would accept without question Sir John Simon's offer.

VAIN EFFORTS.

The first information to reach the Punjab Government's quarters of the reported mutinous intentions of the Committee to take an independent line caused them no little surprise, and no doubt steps were taken to see that this did not materialize. But all was in vain, and the Committee passed its resolution unanimously.

This changed atmosphere is apparently not to end here, and even in the inner counsels of Government it does not seem to be all plain sailing for the Government. I am told no less than one and a half dozen meetings of both halves of Government have been held to discuss data for presentation to the Commission, and that this process itself has led to a considerable difference of opinion.

SHARPER CONFLICT LIKELY.

But a sharper conflict may yet ensue in the Punjab Cabinet over the recommendations that the data so collected would justify. There is sure to be more than one voice urging development on Dominion status lines and full provincial autonomy. To this Sir Malcolm Hailey must be opposed, as he was when he was Home Member and Leader of the Assembly.

Those who attend the debate of February 1924 can well recall how eloquent Sir Malcolm Hailey grew in bringing forth arguments which would drive into the dim future any possibility of India getting Dominion status. Indeed, he openly said that his first conception for the Indian Government was a gradual progress towards a responsible government, which, he said, fell short of Dominion status, and it will not be surprising if to-day he holds fast to his view and makes his plans accordingly for finding support for this view.

SIR MALCOLM'S VIEWPOINT.

Speaking on February 8, 1924, he said: "My point is that there is still waiting that sense of confidence between class and class which alone makes modern democratic institutions possible, that it would not be possible at this stage of India's development to expect the minority to accept without reserve the final verdict of the majority, and that India's political consciousness is not yet organized on lines which would either allow interests to be represented adequately or leaders to be chosen whose guidance will be accepted with such confidence as to furnish the possibility of political stability. If I am right, then the grant of full Dominion status would be a danger rather than an advantage to India so long as those conditions still prevail."

Students of contemporary Indian politics will thus find ample justification for the judicious and timely warning given by the "Pioneer."

## OFFICIAL INTERFERENCE CONTRADICTED.

### NO TRUTH IN "PIONEER'S" STATEMENT

LAHORE, June 14.

The statement made by the "Pioneer" on 10th June that Sir Malcolm Hailey had communicated his desire to the members of the Punjab Simon Committee that they should register their opinion against Dominion Status for India has already been officially denied by the Punjab Government. It was to-day further contradicted by Captain Sikander Hayat Khan, Chairman of the Punjab Committee, through Mr. Owen Roberts, European member on the Committee, who sharing the views of Mr. Khan added that His Excellency the Governor had held no communication with the Committee on any subject.

Two other members of the Committee, Raja Narendranath and Dr. Gokalchand Narang in interviews with the Associated Press to-day, also contradicted the "Pioneer's" statement. Raja Narendranath, after saying that Sir Malcolm Hailey had not instructed the Committee in any way, said: "Not a single official has had any conversation with me on the subject. I am sure each one of us will discharge his duty according to his best lights, and with perfect independence. There is not an iota of truth in the report appearing in the 'Pioneer' of 10th June."

NO UNDERHAND TACTICS.

Dr. Gokalchand Narang said: "I have received no communication either from His Excellency the Governor or from any of the members of the Government or any Secretary or other officer of the Government in connection with what the Committee should or should not do. I think it an insult to the members of the Committee to insinuate that they would be governed by any officials in the discharge of their duty as members of the Committee. In the first place, I am not quite sure, if the Committee will begin to function at all, if the demand made by them in their resolution of 2nd June is not conceded, but if the concession is made and they enter upon their duties, I have no doubt that their sense of self-respect will revolt against any interference or intrusion by any officious or meddlesome official. I may add that Sir Malcolm Hailey is too shrewd and too honourable ever to think of such underhand tactics as have been ascribed to him."—A. P.

# TEXTILE WORKERS' DISPUTE

## NEGOTIATIONS BREAK DOWN

### EMPLOYEES FIRM ON THEIR CONDITIONS

LONDON, June 15.

Negotiations to settle the dispute between employers in the dyeing and finishing trades and the National Union of Textile Workers which had been removed from Manchester to the Ministry of Labour, broke down after midnight. The Secretary of the Employers' group stated that the employers made a definite offer to the textile-workers on the same terms as those accepted by the Joint Dyers' Executive but the textile-workers did not accept them.

EMPLOYEES OBSTINATE.

Representatives of the Textile-Workers' Union stated that the employers were not prepared to continue negotiations until strike notices were withdrawn but negotiators had no authority to do this. Notices expire to-night, and 5,000 workers are immediately affected. The Joint Dyers' Executive representing five unions other than the textile workers, is continuing negotiations.—Reuter's Special.

# CHINESE MINISTER AT WASHINGTON

## RECOGNISES NANKING GOVT

### NATIONALIST FLAG HOISTED ON LEGATION

LONDON, June 14.

Washington.—Mr. Alfred Sze, Chinese Minister, has run up the blue and white Nationalist Emblem over the Chinese Legation, declaring that he has consented to represent the Nanking instead of the Peking Government.—Reuter.

## POONA Y. N. LEAGUE'S CONGRATULATIONS

POONA, June 14.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Secretary, Young Nationalist League, Poona, has sent the following telegram to the Chinese Consul at Rangoon: "Please convey congratulations of final victory of the Nationalist Government in China. Indo-Chinese co-operation is essential for preservation of world peace".—A. P.

# WHY U. P. MINISTERS RESIGNED

## CORRESPONDENCE WITH GOVERNOR

### SACRIFICE FOR GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLE.

NAINITAL, June 15.

The correspondence that passed between his Excellency the Governor and the ex-Ministers Rai Rajeshwar Bali and Kunwar Rajendrasingh explaining the circumstances that led to their resignations is now available for publication. On 30th May, Rai Rajeshwar Bali and Kunwar Rajendrasingh in a joint letter to the Governor wrote, among other things, that at a meeting of the whole Government on 25th May His Excellency the Governor observed that as the attitude of the two ministers towards the Simon Commission remained unaltered there would be no option for him but to ask them to resign. Since then they had had no communication from the Governor and they were waiting for it.

GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

In reply to this joint letter the Governor wrote that from the commencement of his term of office, the attitude of the two ministers in respect of the Simon Commission had caused him much anxiety and embarrassment. The announcement made by Rai Rajeshwar Bali on behalf of himself and that of Kunwar Rajendrasingh to the Council on 31st March clearly indicated a wide difference of opinion between the two Ministers and the rest of Government on a vital question concerning the Government as a whole. That public announcement of the attitude of the two ministers towards the Commission made the position more difficult and he (the Governor) expected that the two ministers would resign immediately thereafter. The reply in the Council and the subsequent conversations seemed to show that the ministers were able to draw a subtle distinction between the preparation and submission of memoranda to the Government of India and their preparation and submission to the Simon Commission direct.

WAY OUT OF THE IMPASSE.

He (the Governor) did not press the matter then as he still hoped that the ministers were considering whether the various announcements by Sir John Simon would enable them to reconsider their attitude. This, however, was not the case. The Government of India recently ordered this Government to send its memoranda to the Simon Commission direct and on this they (the ministers) noted that they were unable to furnish memoranda to the Simon Commission. The Commission had now announced that they did not propose to make any further change in their procedure. He (the Governor) had therefore lost all hope that a way could be found out of the difficulty without a change in the Ministry. It was impossible for the Governor, acting with his ministers, to disobey the orders of the Government of India on a matter clearly within their powers. It was impossible for him to prepare proper memoranda for the Commission without the active support and assistance of the whole Government. "In fairness to the province, to the rest of the Government and to myself, I feel bound to endeavour to obtain active co-operation in that task by all such means as are open and since you and your colleagues adhere to the position which unfortunately debars me from your advice and assistance in this arduous task, I have no option but to intimate that I shall feel bound to accept your resignations when tendered."

MINISTERS' REPLY.

Replying to this letter of the Governor the ministers wrote: The partition of the domain of provincial government into two fields has been devised to make a beginning towards responsible Government and while the Governor-in-Council is still primarily responsible to Parliament for the discharge of his duties and responsibilities the ministers are responsible to the Council except for carrying out the duties that have been specially assigned to them by the constitution; in other words except in matters in which their discretion has been specifically restricted by the Act or rules and such restriction has been purposely confined to specific matters without any general saving clause to cover matters not so specified—their relations with and responsibility to the Council are precisely on the same footing as they would be in the case of the Minister vis-a-vis his legislature in any self-governing constitution. We regard this as a most essential and valuable part of even the present half-hearted constitution for we feel that, after all, a Minister would not be in a Government but as of responsible to the legislature for carrying out the wishes of the people as expressed by their representatives therein and we do not think that, except in the specified cases, he can divest himself in the performance of any public act of his responsibility to that body.

PUBLIC OPINION IN U. P.

Now, in the present case, the Council of our provinces decided by a majority to have nothing to do with the Commission so long as its present scheme and procedure remained unaltered. Not only was the majority absolute but if the official 'bloc' is excluded, very substantial. Fifty-six elected members were for and 32 against the resolution, and even if nominated non-officials are included the resolution was carried by a majority of twenty votes. The result of the voting was not due to any spasmodic outburst of emotion or ill-conceived and hasty judgment but was the reflection of the public mind which had been deeply agitating over this question for several months. Under such circumstances it is the duty of a Minister, in our judgment, to obey the considered mandate of the Legislature or, if he disagrees,, to resign. As we agreed we undertook to carry out their wishes. In our view if those who are returned to the Council cannot perceive the effects of their votes shown even in the conduct of the Ministers, it is difficult to see the difference between them and Executive Councillors or between the legislature of the pre-reformed type and the present one, but in the letter which the Education Minister wrote to Your Excellency early in March and in the statement which he read to the Council on our behalf in reply to the questions asked, it was made clear that, while we proposed to carry out the wishes of the Council we were ready to supply all information to the Government of India which they required.

A GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLE.

Your Excellency referred in your letter to the subtle distinction which we are thus drawing, but as we have said above, our responsibility to the Council is subject to the definite statutory obligations which we accepted when we agreed to work this imperfect constitution. It was only lately that the Government of India changed their mind and now they want the local Government to send material direct to the Commission. What is at best a matter of minor convenience to the Commission involves for the ministers, circumstanced as we are, a principle of great constitutional importance. Your Excellency has been pleased to observe that it is impossible for the Governor, acting with his ministers to disobey the orders of the Government of India on a matter clearly within their powers, namely, that memoranda should be submitted direct to the Simon Commission. We do not feel quite sure whether the matter is within their powers so far as the ministers are concerned. If Your Excellency be pleased to tell us any provision to that effect, we shall be quite prepared to give the matter fresh consideration.—A. P.

MINISTERS NOT CONCERNED.

We have no intention to disobey the Government of India in their exercise of the powers entrusted to them by the Act or rules. It was due to this consideration that we agreed to supply them the required information and have approved of a number of memoranda for submission to them. But we have not been able to find any provision by which the Government of India have powers to give to the ministers a direction of this kind. We, therefore, think that their recent orders to the Local Government cannot be interpreted to refer to the Governor acting with his Ministers. They can only be intended for the Governor in Council. In fact, the subject of the inquiry into the working of the reforms has all along been treated as a reserved one in these provinces.

DIFFERENCES UNAVOIDABLE.

We are aware of the established practice that when a Minister differs from the majority of his colleagues in the cabinet on any important question, he resigns. If we had a constitution here which gave us a unitary form of Government, we would have resigned immediately on such difference arising and not waited till the matter came up for discussion in the legislature, but in the dyarchical constitution with this clear division of responsibility between different founts of power, it is inevitable for the view-points of two sides of Government to differ on important issues and to differ at times fundamentally. Perhaps it is no exaggeration to say that the graver the issue the greater the divergence is likely to be. With the best will on both sides to avoid them, such differences have been and must continue to be the normal feature of dyarchy.

NO OCCASION FOR RESIGNATIONS.

It may be said that this particular issue concerns the local Government as a whole. During our tenure of office—and in the case of one of us it extends over nearly 4 1-2 years and in the other over 2 1-2 years—we have had occasions to discuss questions which substantially affected both sides of Government but it has never happened that in the case of difference of opinion the will of one side of Government had been imposed on the other or responsibility for the decision shared jointly by both. It was always held that this practice was in accordance with the view of the Joint Parliamentary Committee which thought that it could not allow to confuse duties or obscure separate responsibility which must rest on two sides of the Government. We may also refer to the fact that in the matter of submitting the U. P. reports on the working of the reforms to your committee in 1924 and to the Government of India in 1927 (and the matter concerned the Government as a whole as much then as it does now) the responsibility was solely exercised by the Governor in Council. Therefore the constitution having been worked in the manner we have described, we feel that the salutary convention by which members of the Government resign on their disgreeing with a majority of their colleagues has no place here, the more so on an occasion when the dissenting colleagues happen to be Ministers ready to respect the views of the Legislature. Nor has it ever been expected under the present constitution of the members on the reserved side to resign when they happen to differ with the majority of the whole Government (including the ministers). At least there have been no instances of either ministers or Executive Councillors doing so. These are the reasons which have kept us back so far from tendering our resignations.

GOVERNOR INSISTS UPON RESIGNATIONS.

The letter of the ministers was followed by a letter dated 7th June from the Governor to Rai Rajeshwar Bali in the course of which His Excellency said:—"I remain of the opinion that the preparation of memoranda for the Simon Commission needs the active co-operation of all sections of the Government and that I am bound to endeavour to obtain that assistance by all means open to me. I am convinced that your experience and knowledge would have been a valuable contribution to the solution of the different problems that must arise, but as that is denied me I must seek help elsewhere. In the circumstances I have no option but regretfully to ask for your resignations."

The ministers resigned immediately after the receipt of this letter.—A. P.

## INDIA'S PROTEST UNHEEDED

### THE INDIAN HIGH COURTS BILL

### LORDS PASS SECOND READING

LONDON, June 15.

On the motion of Lord Birkenhead the House of Lords passed the second reading of the Indian High Courts Bill. Lord Birkenhead, moving the second reading, said that the authorities had for many years held the view that it was indefensible and illogical that any class of men capable of being elected to be a Puisne Judge of the Court in the first instance, should be excluded from being made on their merits the Chief Justice. The chief change made by the Bill was in this respect. The position of a Vakil had been assimilated to that of Barrister and qualifying the period for appointment to the High Court Judiciary had been increased from five years to a decade and made the same in the cases of both the Vakil and Barrister.

CALL TO BAR IN INDIA.

Lord Haldane welcome the Bill and said that he looked forward to the time when there would be calls to the Bar in India. It was a great evil that so many young lawyers had to come to England to get training which was in no way perfect and that they should be at the loose end instead of pursuing their studies in India. He intimated that he might raise matter by an amendment at a later stage.—Reuter.

## SHIVAJI STATUE

### GOVERNOR TO OPEN TO-DAY

POONA, June 15.

The Shivaji statue will be unveiled by Sir Leslie Wilson at 5 to-morrow evening. His Excellency and Lady Wilson will go in procession from Shanivar Wada to the pandal where they will be received by the Maharajah of Kolhapur. After the unveiling, a salute of 17 guns will be fired.

STATUE PLACED ON PEDESTAL.

The ten-ton bronze equestrian statue of Shivaji was placed on its 17-foot pedestal on Thursday evening. It was conveyed to the spot by means of a steam roller and set up by five cranes. The statue is now receiving the finishing touches. The horse bears a close resemblance to Shahanawaz, the favourite horse of the Maharajah of Kolhapur, which was the artist's model.—A. P.

## THE LAND HOLDING BILL

### ITS EVILS EFFECTS EXPLAINED

### BELGAUM CITIZENS' CONDEMNATION

(From A Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, June 15.

A largely attended public meeting convened under the auspices of the Belgaum District Shetkari Sangh under the presidency of Mr. Belvi, M. L. A. was addressed by Mr. Gokhale, Editor of "Maratha". He lucidly explained the evil effects of the Small Holdings Bill and maintained that the Bill as amended in the Select Committee did not substantially improve the original. He traced the history of the Land Revenue Policy of the Government and condemned the proposed amendment of section 107 of the Land Revenue Code.

Resolutions protesting against both the Bills were unanimously passed.

Messrs. Chikodi, Bhimrao Potdar, President Belgaum Municipality and the Secretary Shetkari Sangh, and Gangadharrao Deshpande visited yesterday, Nandgad, an important centre in the Khanapur Taluka. Mr. Gangadharrao addressed a public meeting presided over by Mr. Chikodi. The meeting was largely attended by agriculturists, landlords or merchants. Resolutions protesting against the above Bills were unanimously passed. A resolution denouncing the policy regarding Shet Sanadi Lands was adopted. A branch of Shetkari Sangh was started.

Members of the Disttrict Sangh propose to visit all important centres in the district to educate public opinion regarding the land policy of Government.

## CANTEEN CONTRACTORS' SYNDICATE

### REMOVAL OF MISAPPREHENSION

### SIR P C SETHNA'S STATEMENT

In view of criticisms that have appeared in the Press of the Canteen Contractors' Syndicate under a misapprehension of the aim and scope of the Syndicate, the Hon. Sir Pheroze Sethna, the Chairman of the Syndicate, stated in a press interview:

It has been said in reference to the Syndicate that it creates a monopoly and will consequently kill all competition, introduce rampant profiteering and lower the tone of commercial ethics This view is certainly based on a gross misconception of the functions of the Syndicate. The Army Order rightly calls the Syndicate as a 'Co-operative Society.' The Syndicate, in its working is nothing more than a society for co-operative purchasing by all contractors for the supply of canteen stores to the British troops stationed in India.

Until the war, the supply of the canteen requirements to the British troops in India was managed on the unit contractor system. Under this system, the Commanding Officer of each unit entrusted the sole privilege of opening a stores within the barracks and catering to the needs of the troops to individual contractors. In return for this privilege, the contractors paid to the common funds of the Unit through the Commanding Officer a rebate which averaged at Rs. 2-12-0 per head per month. This contribution was utilised for the maintenance of sports and other activities calculated to increase the amenities of the troops. On the outbreak of the war, the unit contractor system broke down, as the contractor was not in a position to cope with the increased demands made on his storers, his transport, etc.

The result was that a central organisation known as the Army Canteen Board was created, and the unit contractor system was discouraged. The Government of India guaranteed the Army Canteen Board the losses that it might incur. Owing to lack of business management, the Canteen Board proved a failure and involved the Government in severe losses and also failed to secure to the troops the best return for their money. The Government of India appointed in 1925 a Committee comprising of Sir William Corre and myself to investigate into the question, and as a result of our recommendations, abolished the Army Canteen Board and reverted early in 1927 to the unit contractor system, on certain conditions.

TWO OUTSTANDING ISSUES.

Two outstanding issues had to be considered in this connection. On the one hand, owing to the lack of a central organisation, the maintenance of canteen supplies in times of war became well-nigh impossible; and the experience of the war had proved that canteen supplies were a necessity and not a luxury. On the other hand, the semi-departmental system, such as the Army Canteen Board had failed, and the Government, if only a system of co-ordination coul db devised, had in the army contractors a body of men who had been trained in the trade for generations.

The Canteen Contractors' Syndicate is the result of deliberations between the Army Headquarters and the Army Contractors as a body. Briefly, the working of the Syndicate is as follows:—The capital of the Syndicate is fixed at about Rs. 25 lakhs consisting of shares representing the assessed share value of each unit contract. The shares can be held only by persons holding contracts for supply of canteen stores to army units. The contracts for the supply of canteen stores to each unit will, as hitherto be given by Commanding Officers of the respective units; and it will be open to every contractor who is on the approved list; to tender for the contract, whether he is a member of the Syndicate or not. Only when a contractor has been assigned a contract, it is obligatory on him to become a member of the Syndicate by subscribing at par to the number of shares representing the assessment of his contract. Further every contractor can get his name included in the approved list by satisfying the Quartermaster-General about his financial standing and "bonafide" intention to execute the contract himself and not to subject it.

DIVIDEND NOT TO EXCEED 6 P. C.

The dividend which the Syndicate can declare on its share capital is restricted to a mavimum of 6 p. c. The only compulsory obligation of the membership of the Syndicate is that each member undertakes to make all his purchases through the Syndicate only in respect of certain articles, chiefly articles of food. In regard to other articles, he is free to purchase either through the Syndicate or directly. By reason of its centralised purchasing, the Syndicate will be in a position to place large orders, and is consequently assured of the best terms from the manufacturers. It would ensure to the contractor, big and small, the freshest stock, the best quality and the cheapest price. Thus while the Syndicate ensures to its members the best possible terms in respect of purchases for the purpose of fulfilment of their contracts, the freedom of the Commanding Officers in the assignment of the contracts and of the contractors in selling their wares is unaffected. The Syndicate has received an assurance that no contractor will be compelled to sell at less than the market price in his locality. The Syndicate can rightly be termed a Co-operative Purchasing Society as it does not trade for profit (except for the purpose of making the dividend of 6 per cent on the share capital), is open only to contractors, and throws open its membership to all contractors, provided they have secured a contract for an army unit.

Sufficient, I think, has been said by me to remove the apprehension that the Syndicate is intended to create a monopoly to kill competition, to give rise to rampant profiteering and to lower commercial ethics. The Syndicate has not come into active existence. It hopes to function soon and considerable as the impediments to progress in the way of the Syndicate are, I have every hope that the Syndicate will prove its title by its record of activities to be recognised as a publicutility concern.

---

Mr. D. R. Young, District Traffic Superintendent, Simla, died of heart failure.—A. P.

The next session of the World Motor Transport Congress will be held in Rome in September.—A. P.

# CHITTA RANJAN DAS-THE MEN AND THE PATRIOT

## HIS LIFE-- INSPIRATION TO INDIAN YOUTH.

(BY JOACHIM ALVA.)

India is painfully reminded to-day of the profound loss she has suffered by the most untimely death of one of her greatest sons, the late Deshbandhu Das. His grateful countrymen feel keenly his conspicuous absence in the vanguard of the national movement, when the country is passing through one of the most critical periods of her history. Deshbandhu Das was the typical illustration of the power of Personality in Indian Politics, and this is amply borne out by the fact that some of his prominent associates in the national struggle who have swerved from the principle he noble espoused, are not shamed to-day to swear by his illustrious name in all their activities, which have considerably weakened the national cause. The figure of Chitta Ranjan Das evokes sacred memories and is a source of illimitable inspiration and hope, to the younger generation especially. His life is almost unexampled in our recent history for its striking and varied aspects. He was a politician, a statesman, a writer, a poet, an orator and above all a "man."

BORN FIGHTER.

It is not my purpose in this brief article to depict the personality of Deshbandhu Das as a politician and a man of action. Those associated with him in public life will be better fitted to do this task. It is enough to state that he was a born fighter and was in the thick of the fight in storming the citadel of the bureaucracy. The political battles he waged with vigour winning a great measure of success are too fresh in our memory to need recapitulation here. The true characteristics of his greatness are far different than those which he brought to bear on the political life of this country. Those features of his personality will shine forth with brilliance for a long time to come. It is his lofty idealism, his unparalleled spirit of self-sacrifice and charity, and his courage, persistent and undismayed, that mark out Chitta Ranjan as the Prince of Patriots, and above all as the Patron of the youth of this country.

The qualities of the true Man in Deshbandhu Das were great beyond the reach of reproach. He was the most dutiful son of an unfortunate father, who had fallen on evil days. His father's debts and his own had forced him to seek the protection of the Insolvency Court, but his extraordinary fidelity to the financial obligations soon wiped off from the father and the son, the stigma of insolvency so as to win for the patriot nothing but sublime admiration for his heroic act from friends and foes alike, even from a European Judge of the Calcutta High Court, Mr. Justice Fletcher, who declared that the case (of the late Mr. Das)—of a discharged insolvent publicly accepting his old liabilities and applying for a formal discharge, of his insolvency was unprecedented in the history of insolvency cases. It was not merely a filial duty but a point of honour which prompted C. R. Das to pay his father's debts. Then again, at a memorable period of his life his singular sacrifice to save a friend, Babu Aravinda Ghose, in the famous Alipore Bomb Conspiracy case, is proof positive of his unbounded love for his brethren.

EXEMPLAY SELF-SACRIFICE.

Charity and Self-Sacrifice are the two outstanding traits of his masterful character. Who does not know the story of the giving up of his princely income at the Bar for the service of his countrymen? It was the yielding up of the material possessions of this world in the pursuit of an ideal. His charities were far-flung and no man that went to him for aid went away empty handed. Das was the favoured child of fortune, but he soon dispossessed himself of his wealth to serve the national cause. His noble spirit of charity and self-sacrifice stands unrivalled in the vast stretch of our History.

The patriotism of Chitta Ranjan Das is rich with lofty idealism. To him the service of his country was a part of his religion. He spurned the glamour of wealth and undertook the prodigious sacrifice of putting himself heart and soul into the struggle of his country's emancipation so as to carry him to an early grave. "With me, work for my country is part of my religion..... It is the part and parcel of all the idealism of my life. I find in the conception of my country the expression also of divinity". This is one of the frequent declarations that he made of the ideals of his patriotism, and attests to the central purpose of his life. The service of his country and humanity at large was with him the worship of God. The exalted sense of his patriotism was manifested in his recklessly pouring out the gold he had acquired into the various channels of national service. We have it on the authority of Mahatma Gandhi that Das spent Rs. 50,000 on the Congress Enquiry into the Punjab Massacres. His last act of sacrifice was the bequeathing of his palatial mansion in Burra Bazaar, Calcutta to the nation. Greater love than this no man hath ever had for his country!

A MODEL FOR YOUTH.

Can there be any worthier model for the young man who wishes to serve the land of his birth, than a life lived in the spirit of a true hero, not baffled by the most difficult circumstances, a life poured out recklessly for the service of his countrymen in the spirit of a true martyr? To us, Indian youths, the figure of Deshbandhu Das is the most arresting figure among our great men. He serves us as an eternal beacon-light of inspiration and hope. The youths would unmistakably point out to the personality of Deshbandhu Das as their Patron from the galaxy of Indian patriots. Chitta Ranjan Das offers an ideal and unique model of service for the young. He loved the young in his mortal days with a paternal and passionate enthusiasm, and reposed great trust in them. He is one of the colossal builders of Modern India, and we shall never see his like again.

Elphinstone College.
June 14.

## ARMED POLICE TO BARDOLI

### TO REPLACE PATHANS

#### ARRANGEMENTS FOR MONSOON PERIOD

(From a Correspondent).

BARDOLI, June 14.

A Party of 20 armed Police has arrived with the District Superintendent of Police at Madhi and reached Valod in the afternoon to-day. It is understood that this is only one of the batches which are to arrive in the Taluka and to be posted in various parts of it during the monsoon. The Pathans are being removed as Japti Officers can no longer go about the villages in the rains. The Pathans have begun to leave only since yesterday (13-6-28) i.e. full 10 days after the orders were issued, according to reports from Mahableshwar.

It is understood that the Taluka will now be divided in tax four centres under police parties of 20 or more each under a Sub-Inspector of Police, and it is also rumoured that four Magistrates are also to be appointed at these centres to deal with the Satyagrahis during the monsoon season. It must be noted that three unfordable rivers run parallel in the Taluka and the Taluka is almost like a group of islands during rains. The officials seem to therefore propose to be independent in their various centres to deal with the situation themselves without having to fall back upon Bardoli headquarters. The centres selected as the same as had been chosen for the operations of the Special Japti Officers viz., Valod, Kadod, Sarbhon and Bardoli. About 150 police have been drafted in all for the purpose from Punch Mahals, Kaira and other Gujrat districts and temporary accommodation of Katcha Sheds etc., is being made to house these new comers.

The Talatis are moving about in the Rani Paraj areas and advising furiously to the unvary Rani Paraj peasants not to till lands that have been confiscated from the possession of their masters and threaten them with dire consequences at the hands of the mighty.

OFFICIAL PROPAGANDA.

The Government have begun in right earnest an anti-Satyagraha Propaganda by publishing hand bills under collectors signature hand bills advising the peasantry not to be lead away and listen to the N.C.O. leaders who are bent upon ruining them but like good boys pay up the assessment and prosper!

## A CHAPTER IN BARDOLI OFFICIALDOM

### WHO IS WHO AMONG THE MARTYRS

The Secretary, Bardoli Satyagraha Publicity writes:

The following are typical cases of official persecution Bardoli".

1. Veerchand Khumaji of Bajpura owes a total assessment of about Rs. 700/- to Government. He has nearly twenty-nine acres of land in the village of Kiher. This land worth about rupees five thousand has been forfeited and sold away by so called auction by Government for arrears of rupees 901/- of assessment. Other 111 acres owned by the same gentleman and valued at about rupees twelve thousand have also been forfeited. Besides, other 56 acres worth about rupees twenty-two thousand mortgaged with him have also been forfeited. Two buffaloes worth about rupees 250/- have been taken away from his yard by the Japti Officer with the help of Pathans who entered by wrenching off the bolt of the door.

SOLD FOR A SONG.

2. Virchand Chenaji of Bajipura. He owes a total assessment about Rs. 700/- His thirty-three acres of land worth about Rs. 15,000/- were forfeited on 29-4-1928. This has been sold away by Government for a song to Mr. Garda of Navsari. The transactions are kept secret since Government dare not make public the prices at which they sell away these lands. So far as our information woes, this land has been sold away for the amount of the assessment due on it only, i.e. rupees 161/- and odd being sufficient for the price! (It may be noted here that the Settlement Officer in his report stated that lands in Bardoli Taluka fetched prices to the extent of one hundred twenty-three times the assessment). Besides the above forfeitures and inspite of them, an attachment raid was made on his house on 14-5-1928. The way in which the attachment raid was made is significant And adjacent house was entered into first and Virchand's house was entered by tearing off a wall of corrugated iron sheets which separated the two houses.

A number of cooking utensils and nine maunds of jowari were attached, all of a total value of about Rs. 65/-

Besides a pair of horses worth about Rs. 600/- was seized from the road near the village watering place from the hands of the nephew of Seth Virchand Chenaji, inspite of the protests of the young man who claimed the horses to belong to him and sold off for a paltry sum to a Mahomedan who was to come from far off Khandesh.

Seth Virchand is further persecuted by a criminal prosecution which has been launched against this young man for making a false declaration on oath before the Japti Officer. It should be noted here whether it is one of the functions of the Japti Officer out to collect revenue dues to compel unwory villagers to make declarations on oath in order that he can prosecuted them for the same and whether he is a competant officer of State to administer such oaths.

ATTACHMENT OF CATTLE.

3. A number of people in the village of Shiker had their buffaloes and other cattle attached (fifty eight in all) 'en masse', from a medow in the neighbourhood of a village on 30-4-1928. A notice was stuck up in the village saying that cattle belonging to Ramji Govind "and others" had been attached for arrears of revenue.

On 17-5-1928 another attachment raid was made on this village and some more buffaloes cooking utensils, bedsteads, etc., were taken away from different houses. Rama Govind mentioned in the notice above referred to had his ten utensils attached by the Japti Officer's party who entered the house by breaking down the back door with the but end of their rifles.

On or about the 2nd June a receipt was issued by revenue officials by which a number of villagers of this village of Shiker were given credit for various amounts as from the proceeds of sale of their cattle and goods attached. The receipt shows among other amounts credit of Rs. 193/11/10 for thirty-two head of cattle worth about Rs. 3,000/. The funniest part of the whole show is that two villagers who have not lost anything whatsoever through Japti have been credited with Rs. 45/8/9 and Rs. 12/3/3, respectively, whereas four others who have lost cattle worth Rs. 650, 250, 300, and 75/ respectively have not been credited with a pie? More than five thousand Khalsa notices effecting lands with an assessment equivalent off more than rupees three lacs have been already served on the khatedars of the Taluka and about nine hundred khatedars have had their lands forfeited uptil now. The latter include lands belonging to banias cultivators and all. In some instances whole villages have been under Khalsa.

VINDICTIVE PERSECUTION.

4. The case of Bai Navajbai and her partner Dorabji Dhanji Liquor shop-keepers of Valod is too well-known to be repeated here. The men has been subjected to a most vindictive persecution for nearly two months and for arrears of about Rs. 320/- or so his premises were raided thrice by Japti Officer whom the Abhkari Officer enthusiastically assisted and besides liquor worth Rs. 2000/ casks, worth about Rs. 300/- and the very chairs offered to the raiding officials by the poor man were attached. The whole quantity of liquor was privately and illegally sold off for Rs. 98/8 or so. After al these raids, arrears of Rs. 144/ and odd were still shown outstanding and all his land worth over Rs. 30,000/- was forfeited and sold away for a song.

STUDIED CRUELTY.

A buffalo belonging to a poor Chodhra (Raniparaj) tribe peasant) of Tankli falia near Valod was attached together with a calf by the Japti Pathans of the Japti Officer, on 21-5-28. The poor beast was so mercilessly beaten with heavy sticks by Pathans that it collapsed under their blows in the midst of the Valod Kutchery gate. Attempts were made in vain for hours to set her on her legs with the help of wooden rods as lever and at last she was somehow removed inside the Thana. Fresh attempts were made and repeated for about a week to revive the animal by placing grass and water continually before her but she was too broken down to either eat or drink. She simply lay down to die. She had bruises all over the body and her eyes and mouth continually bled. Towards the last days, the mouth was full of maggots, and the animal began to stink awefully. The Officials instead of treating the poor animal or allowing it to die peacefully took her in her last agonies in a cart and left it near the owner's house at the abovenamed village under cover of dark, evidently, in order to avert the scandal that would be caused and the trouble of disposing of the carcase, if the animal died in the Thana. The beast did not die for another two days, but writhed in agony before the eyes of its owner.....an unsophisticated poor peasants to whom the animal must have been almost as his child. It died on the 8-6-1928 after a full fortnight's frightful agonies. None of the village professionals who skin the dead cattle and remove the carcases of the same would agree to carry the dead animal and at last after full 24 hours the owner himself dragged away the stinking swollen carcase in the interest of the sanitation of the village by tying it to his cart and left it at a distance from the village inducing a 'Kalpa' (a village skinner of dead cattle) after great difficulty to dispose it of paying him a rupee and promising him some corn besides.

## OFFICIAL MISSTATEMENTS EXPOSED

### "BARDOLI DAY" AT BARDOLI

BARDOLI, June 13.

The Secretary, Bardoli Satyagrah Publicity, writes:—

Bardoli day was observed throughout the Bardoli Taluka by people observing fast and 'harial.' Although no appeal was made for funds, considerble sums were subscribed. In Bardoli proper, a huge procession was taken out in the morning, led by little children who took holiday from school. National flag was hoisted at Swaraj Ashram to the singing of Bande Mataram. In the evening, there were public meetings held in all places, prayers and religious songs forming the conspicuous feature of the proceedings.

GOVERNMENT BROW BEATEN.

Addressing a crowded meeting in Bardoli, Sjt. Vallabhbhai took stock of the results of four months of struggle. He said, that while people by their innocent suffering had won the admiration and sympathy of all India, the Government had thoroughly discredited itself and lost all prestige. He challenged the authorities to prove from their records that one lac of revenue had been collected as claimed by them. Similarly, if investigation was made, it would be found, that the so-called sale of 1,400 acres of land was also a sham. Local officials had, by giving false reports, misled and betrayed the authorities with the result that for the first time, probably in the history of Revenue—operations, over five lacs representing almost the entire revenue of the Taluka had remained uncollected.

Referring to the Director of Public Information's communique, he said:—Talatis had already given it the lie by issuing a joint refutation. He had seen the particular Talati mentioned in it. That Talati had told him that he had no talk whatever with the Collector about resignation; but the Deputy Collector had entreated him hard to withdraw his resignation, offering to grant leave if he put in an application and even promising increase in salary. But he had flatly declined saying, that he could not bear to see the repression or gruesome torture of cattle.

Concluding, the speaker warned the authorities that they might forfeit lands now, but they would rue it afterwards. Similarly, those who accepted forfeited lands would find to their cost that ill-gotten gains were easier to acquire than to digest. A peasant and his land were not easy to part. If Government thought that they would be able to divide 'Shahukars' from cultivators, by confiscating lands of the former, they were greatly mistaken. The 'Shahukar' had borne the brunt of repression in common with the cultivators, and people were determined to resist the high-handed and insolent wrong as one man, and fight to the finish.

Concluding, Sjt. Vallabhbhai exhorted the people to prepare for still greater sacrifices by penance and self-purification.

Rs. 187 and odd were subscribed to the Satyagraha Fund mainly by the men and women of Bardoli yesterday. The total receipts till yesterday evening stood over Rs. 90,000.

## A PATHAN AND WOMEN

### GOVERNMENT DENIAL OF PRESS ALLEGATIONS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Information was received several days ago that Non-co-operators have been annoying Pathans employed under Japti officers by taking their photographs, which is contrary to the religious feelings of many Mahomedans and that false complaints were being concocted against them.

In the "Deshbhandhu" newspaper of 1-6-28 prominence is given by large head lines to the allegation that a Pathan remained naked in the presence of women. The newspaper states that some women of Sarbhon village had gone to the tank for bathing, and at that time a Pathan was bathing naked in the tank. Though the women came close to the tank, he neither put on his clothes nor moved away. The women went back again casting their eyes downwards. A volunteer then took a woman's statement, in which she mentioned that the man was standing naked near the Thana tank.

The "Gujarat Mitra" repeats the same story in less detail in its issue of 3-6-28.

RESULT OF GOVT. ENQUIRY.

On enquiry at Sarbhon it is found that there are two tanks in the limits of the village. One is the Gam Talao or Mota Talav, which is situated close to the Government Thana Building, and is evidently the tank referred as the Thana Tank. The other tank known as Dhava or Gaya Talav situated at some distance from the village site. The Gam Talav completely dried up one month ago. There is not a vestige of water in it. The Dhava Talav dried up three or four months ago. Consequently it is impossible for the incident to have taken place as alleged in the local press. People of the village wishing to bathe themselves have to go to one of the wells public or private which are situated in various places. The Pathans stationed with the Special Mahalkari at Sarbhon bathe and drink water inside the walled-in compound of the Government Thana there, which has a wall of its own.

The unscrupulous and untruthful character of the allegation made against the Pathan will be apparent from the facts stated above.

It is regretted that this and other false allegations against the Pathans employed to assist Japti officers could not be denied before the 12th June, but official investigation into them has taken some time.

## INDIAN VISITORS ENTERTAINED

### UNIFYING POLITICALLY-MINDED INDIANS

#### MR SRINIVASA IYENGAR'S APPEAL

LONDON, June 15.

The Indian Social Club entertained at a banquet distinguished Indian visitors to London. Sir Mancherjee Bhowanagri welcomed the visitors individually and announced that preparations were afoot to acquire a proper home for the Club, and also to make similar entertainments a permanent feature of the Indian social life in London.

All speeches were non-political in character except that made by Mr. Sreenivasa Aiyengar who laid stress on the necessity for unifying politically minded Indians under the auspices of the Social Club for the purpose of influencing the British public opinion and making themselves conspicuous in British politics.

Sir Muhammad Shafi urged that the Social Club was the most powerful agency for uniting people of different schools of thought. He contended that political unity would easily follow, if intercommunal and inter-provincial unity were achieved.—Reuter.

## U. S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

### REPUBLICAN PARTY'S PROGRAMME

LONDON, June 15.

Kansas City.—The Republican party Convention has adopted a programme on which the party is to fight the Presidential election campaign. The main features of the programme are the enforcement of M. Kellog's anti-war treaty proposals, continued opposition to the cancellation of foreign debts, strength of navy to be at full ratio prescribed by the Washington Convention for all classes of ships, reaffirmation of the party's belief in protective tariff, endorsement of President Coolidge's Latin American policy, Maintenance of American built owned and operated merchant marine, sale of shipping fleet to private owners, and rigorous enforcement of prohibition. The Shadow of the recent oil scandals is seen in the insistance on the appointment of officials whose integrity is beyond question.

The Convention rejected the farm relief programme sponsored by the minority and adopted the official platform by 817 votes to 267.—Reuter's Special.

## MR. HOOVER'S CANDIDATURE FOR U. S. PRESIDENCY

### PROPOSAL FOLLOWED BY GREAT OUTBURSTS OF ENTHUSIASM

LONDON, June 15.

Kansa City.—Twentythree minute outburst of enthusiasm followed the proposal of Mr. Hooven as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. Usually solemn politicians danced, sang and shouted and finally marched in procession bearing a huge picture of Hoover and State flags. Unwieldy pasteboard effigy of an elephant which cartoonists usually employ symbolically to represent the Republican party was dragged out and paraded about the hall to the accompaniment of popular airs from a band including "Hoover There" adaptation of the war tome ditty "Over There."—Reuter's Special.

### OVERWHELMED WITH CONGRATULATIONS

LONDON, June 15.

Washington.—Mr. Hoover has ben overwhelmed with congratulations from friends which he has received with obviously happy silence.—Reuter's Special.

### RESULT OF FIRST BALLOT

LONDON, June 15.

Kansas City.—The Republican National Convention has nominated Mr. Hoover for the Presidency. The first ballot resulted in Mr. Hoover polling 837 votes against 74 for the next nearest competitor namely, Mr. Lowden.—Reuter.

### RESULTS OF COUNTY CRICKET MATCHES

LONDON, June 15.

Following are the results of the county cricket matches that began ono Wednesday

Glamorgan versus Somerset.—Glamorgan won by 45 runs. Glamorgan 126 and 178. Somerset 149 and 110 (Mercer five for 53.

Gloucestershire versus Lancashire.—Lancashire won by an innings and twenty-nine runs. Lancashire 316. Gloucestershire 120 and 167 (Iddon five for 60.)—Reuter's Special.

## SOVIET AND TURKEY

### ALLEGED IMPRISONMENT OF TURKISH TRADERS

#### A CHANGED ATTITUDE

LONDON, June 15.

Constantinople.—The Turkish official and business circles are very indignant at the changed attitude of the Soviet towards the Turkish traders in Russia, who are reported to have been imprisoned by O. G. P. U. or handed over to Tcheka. The Soviet is further reported to be hampering the trade with Turkey.—Reuter.

## DODGE INTRODUCES THE STANDARD SIX

### FOUR BODY DESIGNS

After over two years of intensive development work. Dodge Brothers, inc., today, officially announces the Standard Six line of passenger cars, superior in speed and acceleration to any cars selling at the same price. In these new cars, it is claimed, exceptional riding comfort, economical performance and ability to travel at sustained high speeds have been combined with the sturdiness and dependability for which Dodge Brothers motor cars have always been so well-known.

The new cars are displayed in the salesroom of ————, local Dodge Brothers dealer at ————. The factory is now building the Standard Six in four body types, the coupe, sedan, delux sedan and cabriolet, finished in a number of different attractive colour combinations. Production of the new sixes is now 1,000 per day and Dodge Brothers schedules call for total output of all types exceeding 1650 per day, the largest production schedule in Dodge Brothers' history.

The sweeping graceful lines of the Standard Six give the impression of cars selling at much higher prices. Although the overall height is low adequate headroom is provided. High seat backs and wide cushions, both tilted at the correct angle, insure the comfort of the passengers.

The engine is of L-head type with bore and stroke of 3 3/8 inches by 3 7/8 inches. The pistons are Bohnalite with alloy steel struts, each fitted with three compression rings and one oil control ring. The combustion chambers are machined to secure equal compression in the cylinders. This feature and the unusual size of the seven bearing crankshaft insure smoothness of performance at all speeds. The total projected area of the seven main bearings is 24.15 square inches.

The N. A. C. C. rating is 27.34 horsepower but the engine actually develops 55 horse power. Extensive tests have demonstrated the brilliant performance of the Standard Six engine in acceleration, hill climbing ability and in smooth, quiet operation for long periods at high speeds.

The four-wheel brakes are completely inclosed and are the steel draulic (mechanical) internal expanding type, operating in 12 inch drums. They respond to the lightest foot pressure with uniform braking on all four wheels. The parking brake contracts on the propeller shaft. Balloon tires 29 by 5 with wood wheels are standard equipment on all types except the cabriolet which is equipped with wire wheels.

The equipment includes speedometer, ammeter, and oil pressure gauge grouped under a single glass, adjustable hooded instrument lamp, carburetor mixture control and ignition switch with theft lock. The throttle and spark control levers are on top of the steering wheel while the light control switch is on the steering column within easy reach. The cowl ventilator control lever is within easy reach and the ventilator closes against a felt pad. The full vision one-piece swinging windshield is easily adjustable to any position for ventilation and may be opened wide. An automatic wiper is provided.

The three distinct lines of Sixes now being made by Dodge Brothers include the Standard Six, the Victory Six and the Senior, embracing all the popular body types and an unusually extensive selection of colour combinations.

### THIRD READING OF EASTER BILL PASSED IN COMMONS

LONDON, June 15.

The House of Commons passed without division the third reading of the Easter Bill stabilising Easter on Sunday following the second Saturday in April, if the general international and religious agreement is obtained.—Reuter's Special.

Mr. Glascott, Agent, Burma Railways, is holding a conference with the Railway Board in Simla.

Mr. Izar, Agent, Assam Bengal Railway, visits Simla in the third week of June.

The Fuel Economy Committee appointed by the Railway Board has submitted its report.—A. P.

## "AWAKENING OF EGYPT."

### A GIGANTIC STATUE

The Cairo correspondent of "Pioneer" writes:—

Former visitors, who return to this country, will find on emerging from the Cairo Station that the huge square outside the gates has undergone a great change. The whole of the centre is now taken up by a gigantic statue, which King Fuad unveiled this week in the presence of the High Commissioner and Lady Lloyd, the Ministers, the Diplomatic Corps and a vast concourse of Egyptian and and foreign notables. This statue is intended to symbolize the social and political renaissance of Egypt since the war. Very appropriately it has been called the "Awakening of Egypt" and it represents an Egyptian "Fellaha," dressed in traditional "galabia" and "tarha" but unveiled, with her hand on the shoulders of an Egyptian Sphinx which is in the act of rising from a recumbent position.

The sculptor is an Egyptian, who is the first of his race to have his handiwork perpetuated in the form of a public statue, and when he first exhibited the model in Paris at the Salon des Artistes Francais in 1920, it gained much commendation and a prize. The statue is made of red granite on a pedestal of black granite, all of which has been brought by water from Aswan where it was quarried and cut. It has taken eight years to complete, partly owing to difficulties in regard to skilled Italian masons, partly owing to political considerations, the original approval given by the Liberals being for a time held up by the Zaghlulists when they came into office in 1924, and partly for financial reasons, there having been difficulty in getting the extra credits rendered necessary by the unexpected increase in cost. The cost has been just under L. Eg. 30,000.

## INDIAN LEADERS IN ENGLAND

### MR. JINNAH TO MEET MR. MACDONALD

The following is a special cable to "New India."

London, June 11.—Sir Howard d'Egville, Secretary, Empire Parliamentary Association, lunched with Mr. Jinnah and Mr. George Lansbury, both members. A very animated discussion regarding the Commission took place.

Interviewed afterwards, Mr. Lansbury declared that he now thoroughly understood the Indian position, and was equally convinced that a frank and full discussion between Mr. Jinnah, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir John Simon and others would result in a satisfactory settlement with the Indians.

Sir Howard d'Egville lunches to-morrow with Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar and Mr. Lansbury.

I understand that Mr. Jinnah and other Indians are meeting Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who is most anxious to find a satisfactory settlement.

Dr. M. S. Pandit, Barrister-at-Law will officiate as a President Magistrate, Bombay, vice Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Barrister-at-Law, proceeded on leave.

On the termination of his officiating appointment as Chairman, Aden Port Trust, Mr. Salman Badrudin Tyabji, A.M.Inst. C.E., M.E.E., (Ind.) is appointed Executive Engineer, Satara Division.


## ACHING BACKS AND JOINTS.

### ZAM-BUK DRIVES OUT RHEUMATIC & LUMBAGO PAINS.

Those sudden twinges of rheumatism in muscles and joints, those pains in chest and back which get worse as 'the rains' approach, are surely relieved by Zam-Buk.

This magical herbal balm, containing rare soothing and healing essences, penetrates to the seat of the trouble. Rub Zam-Buk in to drive away pain, soreness, and inflammation. By strengthening skin and tissues, Zam-Buk will make you better able to resist the evils of monsoon weather.

Ex-Lieut. Commander H. J. Morgan, R.N., of Porchester, Hants, England, says:—"As a result of getting wet through I was seized with excruciating pains in my right leg from knee to ankle. At first I thought it was cramp but the pains got so acute and agonizing it was like a saw being run up and down the limb. On a friend's advice I began with Zam-Buk. I rubbed the balm well into my crippled leg, and to my great surprise the pains and stiffness were almost immediately relieved. I can again walk and cycle long distances thanks to the help of Zam-Buk."

Be sure and get Zam-Buk. Apart from its efficiency as an embrocation for removing pain, Zam-Buk is the most successful cure for eczema, ulcers, poisoned wounds, Dhobies' itch, prickly heat, piles, abscesses sore feet, cuts, burns, scalds, bites, etc. Zam-Buk, guaranteed free from all animal fats, is obtainable at Re. One box or Rs. 2-4 family size all medicine vendors. Agents:—Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ltd., Charni Road, Bombay.

# A Grand Social Drama ever Shown in Bombay

BRITISH INDIA FILM COMPANY
PRESENTS

# WIFE AND THE VAMPIRE

SAURASTRA PRODUCTION

Indian Film Masterpiece
Highclass Society Drama

FEATURING

Well-known Stars and Beautiful and appealing actions.

**COME and SEE TO-NIGHT**

Social Pathetic Subject, depicting how the life of a Young Rich Man is Ruined by Society Scoundrels and By Society Butterflies.

# Krishna Cinema

DUBASH THEATRE.

**STAGE DANCE by RAJKISHORI**

Sweet Song— Sweet Music.

NEXT SATURDAY

**KUNJ-KISHORI**

GUJARAT PICTURE.


## BAY CURRENT STRENGTHENS

### DEPRESSION OVER SOUTH BENGAL

### ARABIAN SEA MONSOON WEAKENS

POONA June 15.

The Arabian Sea Monsoon weakened while the Bay current strengthened further in Lower Burma under the influence of the depression which has formed over South Bengal. Disturbed conditions persist over North-west India and local rain has fallen on the Punjab Kumaon Hills and in the United Provinces. Nearly general rain has fallen in lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Kumon Hills, Konkan, Mysore, Malabar and local in Bihar, United Provinces, Punjab Hills, Central India East, and Hyderabad North. A few falls occurred in Upper Burma, Punjab East and North, Central Provinces East, Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad South and Madras Coast North.

Chief amounts:—Victoria Point, Rangoon and Bassein one and half inches, Mergui, Kyaukpyu and Akyab five, Amherst, Myitkyina, Tezpur and Dhubri one, Tavoy and Cherrapunji six, Coxs Bazar three, Chittagong, Barisal, Burdwan, Berhampur and Darjeeling two, Jessore, Bogra and Hukitala one and half, Calcutta, Dinajpur and Sambalpur one, Naya Dumka four, Chaibasa and Chakrata three-quarters, Gorakhpur one and half, Agra and Nowgong a half, Simla a quarter, Ratnagiri one, Belgaum a half, Marmagao and Mercara two and Calicut one.

Forecast:—Decrease along the West coast and in the United Provinces and an increase in East Bengal and Assam.—A. P

### HEAVY SHOWER IN BENARES

BENARES, June 14.

Following the occasional dust storms and drizzles during the last few days, torrential rain preceded by storm and accompanied by lightning and thunder fell in Benares for an hour this evening. Several streets were flooded and vehicular traffic was handicapped.—A. P.

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT

### HEAVY RAINFALL AT ALIBAG

POONA, June 14

The Arabian Sea monsoon has been normally active. The Bay current thas been vigorous in Bengal and Lower Burma. Numerous dust or thunderstorms have occurred in northwest India where weather continues disturbed.

Forecast.—A decrease of rain in the Central Provinces and northeast India and in extension in Upper Burma and the Deccan.

Burma.—Rain has fallen nearly generally in Lower Burma, and at a few stations in Upper Burma; Mergui has had 1.3", Bassein 1.4", Akyab 1.6", Tavoy 3.2", Amherst 3.8", Diamond Island 5.3", Bhamo 1.8", Rangoon 1.1" and Kyaukpyu 1.2". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The other climatic conditions are normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There has been nearly general rain in Assam, Bengal and Orissa, and local rain in Chota Nagpur and Bihar; Dhubri has had 1.0", Cherrapunji 7.0", Darjiling 2.4", Shillong 1.6", Coxs Bazar 5.7", Chitagong 4.7", Narayanganj and Jessore 1.1" each, Dinajpur 0.9", Burdwan 2.9", Mymensingh 2.7", Hukitala 1.7" and Patna 2.1". Skies are heavily clouded except in east Assam, where they are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is more moist than usual in Orissa and parts of south Bengal. Maximum temperature was below normal in Bihar and Orissa.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Berar and the Central Provinces East, local in Central India East and the Central Provinces West, and confined to a few stations in the United Provinces. Lucknow has had 0.6", Akola 2.8", Amraoti 2.4", Chanda 0.9", and Nagpur and Pachmarhi 0.4" each. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in tthe Central Provinces and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in the Central Provinces East. Both maximum and minimum temperatures were below normal in Berar and the Central Provinces East, and the minimum alone in Central India East. Agra recorded the highest maximum temperature of 108 deg. yesterday afternoon.

Northwest India.—There have been a few light falls of rain in the Punjab, Lyallpur reporting 0.3". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in Gujarat, the east Punjab and Kashmere and clear elsewhere. Humidity is locally in excess in the South Punjab and west Rajputana, and in defect in the north Punjab and parts of the North-West Frontier Province. The thermometer rose yesterday afternoon to 119 deg. at Jacobabad.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall has been widespread in the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad North and Malabar, and local in Hyderabad South, Mysore and the Madras Coast North; Ratnagiri reports 2.9", Belgaum 0.8", Nizamabad 1.0", Mercara 1.2", Calicut 2.0" and Gopalpur 0.5". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess in parts of the Deccan, and in defect at a few places in the east of the division. Maximum temperature was below normal in the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad North. The highest temperature in the division yesterday was 104 deg. at Madras.

Special report of heavy rainfall.—June 12th, Alibag (Bombay) 10.2".

## BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT

### MONSOON WEAKENS IN KONKAN

Bombay, June 15.

The Bombay monsoon has weakened temporarily. Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar, Mysore and the Konkan, and local in Hyderabad North and the United Provinces, while a few falls have occurred in the Madras Coast North, Hyderabad South, the Bombay Deccan, the Central Provinces East and the Punjab East and North. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the Peninsula and Gujarat, lightly to moderately clouded in the central parts of the country and the United Provinces and clear elsewhere. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 117 deg. at Jacobabad.

Forecast.—A decrease along the west coast.

RAINFALL RECORDED AT 8 HRS.

| Station. | Rainfall past 24 hours. |
|---|---|
| | Ins. |
| Cawnpore | 0.02 |
| Jhansi | 0.02 |
| Agra | 0.39 |
| Mainpuri | 0.02 |
| Delhi | 0.24 |
| Ratnagiri | 0.88 |
| Marmugao | 1.90 |
| Poona | 0.03 |
| Sholapur | 0.02 |
| Bijapur | 0.02 |
| Belgaum | 0.41 |
| Nizamabad | 0.36 |
| Hyderabad | 0.10 |
| Bangalore | 0.18 |
| Mangalore | 0.79 |
| Calicut | 1.08 |
| Cochin | 0.67 |
| Trivandrum | 0.39 |
| Madras | 0.01 |

BOMBAY.

Local Rainfall recorded at 8 hrs.

Ins. 0.02

Colaba Observatory

Colaba Observatory total from 1st June to date 19.58 (13.08" above normal)

St. George's Hospital 0.10

J. J. Hospital 0.19

Maximum temperature 90 deg. (2 deg. above normal).

Minimum temperature 81 deg. (3 deg. above normal).

HALF-WEEKLY RAINFALL REPORTS, 14TH JUNE 1928.

(Received too late for publication in yesterday's report).

| Province or District, Station. | In. | since last telegram. cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Panch Mahals (Dohad | 1 | 20 |
| Gohadra | 1 | 78 |
| West Khandesh Nandurbar | 0 | 85 |
| Dharwar, Dharwar | 0 | 79 |

| Province or District. | In. | Total, 1st June to-date. cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Panch Mahads, Dohad | 3 | 30 |
| Godhra | 3 | 94 |
| West Khandesh, Nandurbar | 0 | 35 |
| Dharwar, Dharwar | 2 | 57 |

| Province or District. Station. | In. | Annual normal. cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Panch Mahals, Dohad | 28 | 89 |
| Godhra | 40 | 25 |
| West Khandesh, Nandurbar | 22 | 31 |
| Dharwar, Dharwar | 32 | 65 |

### BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

15th June 1928.

Rainfall at Colaba Point, Fort, J. J. Hospital.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m of date 15th June, 1928, 00.2 0.10 0.19.

Total since 1st June to date 19.58 20.62 17.16.

Total for the corresponding period of 1927 7.22 6.66 5.44.

Total for the corresponding period of 1923 1.87 1.11 1.20.

### COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 15th June 1928.

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.633 inches (.039 below normal.)

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 4 p.m. (previous day) 29.565 inches (.036 below normal.)

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours. +.024.

Temperature(dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.8 above.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours. 90.0 degrees (1.7 above normal.)

Maximum temperature during 24 hours. 80.9 degrees (2.7 above normal.)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 p. c.

Relative humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 78 p. c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.S.W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 257 miles.

Velocity of Maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 39 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 5

Rain-fall in 24 hours 0.02.

Total rain-fall during the month 19.58.

Total rain-fall year 19.59.

## DISPUTE OVER JAIN CALENDER

### AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING

SIALKOT, June 14.

The General Secretary, Sri Jain Sang, Punjab, wires:—

An extraordinary meeting of all the Jains, irrespective of any sect, was held under the auspices of the Shri Jain Sang, Punjab, at Jullunder City, on the 9th and 10th June, under the presidentship of Major-General Rai Bahadur Diwan Bishandass Sahib, C.S.I., C.S.E., ex-Chief Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State. Over five thousand Jains, representing nearly one hundred Jain bradries of different places, took part in the meeting. Besides other scholars, a large number of astrologers and astronomers, known throughout the Astronomical world, took part in the deliberations of the meeting. The main issue of the meeting was to discuss Jain Tithi Patrika (Jain calendar) propounded by Sri 1008 Sri Puj Sohanlal Ji, which had excited so much dissension among the Sathanik Wasi Jains of the Province, that it threatened the very existence of the Jain community. Hence an immediate action was necessary for the final settlement of affairs.

Some of the important resolutions passed unanimously were as follows—

(1) That this meeting of the Sri Jain Sang, Punjab, in the presence of Jain Chatur Bid Sang Jain scholars, astrologers, astronomers and pandits unanimously pass that the Jain Jotish Tithi Patrika by Shri 1008 Shri Pooj Sohan Lall Ji Maharaj is not in accordance with Agam, Paraman, Partaksh, Ganit, Paramn and Ihtasik Parman, and it is neither supported by the answers of its authors to the Patri Inquiry Committee, nor by the Jain sutras, or any one of the above Parmans. Hence Shri Jain Sang, Punjab, declare that the Patrika in dispute is wrong.

Further it was resolved that a copy of the above resolution be sent to Yuvaraj Kanshi Ram Ji Maharaj for the information of Pooj Shri 1008 Sohan Lall Ji Maharaj.

## THE INDIAN STATE FORCES.

(Continued from Page 8.)

expenditure what advantage and what training have the sons of the soil reaped is also a question, the importance of which, can never be minimised. The mere nomination of a representative of the States to the Indian Sandhurst Committee will not satisfy the States subjects, neither can they afford to wax enthusiastic over the pious recommendation made by that Committee, conformably with the principle of providing for officers of States Forces, about giving them training similar to that given to offisers of the Indian Army. The States Forces, if they are to exist, not as mercenaries but as the saviours of the States, need to be allowed the fullest scope of independent and unhampered development in all directions. Unless this is done, the long-cherished hope of the Indian States subjects, to get for themselves and their posterity the proper military training, will never be realised.

**TERMS OF REFERENCE.**

The public, yet, do not know the terms of reference of the Indian States Forces Committee, but if chirps of the favoured sparrows are to be relied upon, it seems fairly certain that the new Committee will consider the precise relations between the Field officers of the British Forces, Indian States regimental officers and Rulers, in time of war and actual operations in the field. Furthermore, the question of the ground, scope and methods of recruiting also, seems likely to come under the purview of the Committee.

**THE BURNING QUESTIONS.**

But, compared with the burning questions of the retrenchment in the present military expenditure of the States and the higher training of officers of Indian States Forces and the general military training to be introduced among the peoples, the considerations mentioned above fade into insignificance.

Let us hope, the Government of India have agreed to the appointment of the new Committee to consider not only the shadow, but to work for the substance.

## *FLIGHT OVER ASSAM*

### ENCOUNTER WITH ELEPHANTS

CALCUTTA, June 14.

After three months' tour of Assam in light aeroplanes conduction of business trips and joyrides Mr. B. S. Leete and Capt. Vetch of the Bengal Air Transport Company have returned to Calcutta full of enthusiasm for the future of civil aviation in India.

"Everywhere we were well received by planters" said Capt. Vetch in an interview with the "Statesman." "We met wth unusually exciting experience at Mangaldai where our planes were charged by a couple of indignant elephants. Fortunately, however, we were on the point of taking off and the terrific roar from the engine proved effective.. The elephants drew up near the machines and deciding that discretion was the better part of valour made a hurried retreat."—A. P.

## BARDOLI SATYAGRAHA

### TOMORROW'S PROCESSION

Committee Members of the Bardoli Satyagraha Sahayak Committee will go in the form of a procession to-morrow (Sunday) at 7 a.m., from its office at Joshi Building (Opp. Bhangwadi), Kalbadevi. The procession's route will be New Hanuman Lane, Vithaldas Road, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street, Chira Bazar, Girgaum, Kandewadi, Kumbhartukda, Hargowan Anandji's Wadi, Bhuleshwar, Dadyseth Agiary Lane, Cavel, and back to Kalbadevi.

The various volunteer organisations and other enthusiastic members are requested to join the procession.

## IN SEARCH OF GENERAL NOBILE

### FRENCH HYDROPLANE TO START

LONDON, June 14.

Paris June 14.—A Havas Agency message states that a French hydroplane has been officially placed at the disposal of Capt. Amundsen to search for General Nobile. It will leave on Saturday for Bergen.—Reuter.

## IN SEARCH OF "ITALIA"

### SEAPLANE STARTS FROM STOCKHOLM

LONDON, June 15.

Stockholm.—A seaplane with a crew of five has departed for Spitzbergen to join in the search for Gen. Nobile's party.—Reuter.

## KING AMANULLAH'S BANQUET

### DIPLOMATIC CORPS TO BE PRESENT

TEHERAN June 14.

H. M. King Amanullah visited the hospitals to-day. To-night, he gives a banquet at Sahebqeranieh Palace. The notables and members of the Diplomatic Corps will be present.—Reuter.

### TENANTS' MEETINGS.

A meeting of the tenants of Kale Buildings, Fergusson Road, Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. (S. T.), to consider the and support the Rent Act Bill (No. XIII of 1928) of Mr. Bechar.

A meeting of the Tenants of Hiraji Asu's Wadi Dadar will be held to-day (Saturday), at 8-30 p.m. to consider and support the Rent Bill of Mr. Bechar.

## PRINCES AND BRITISH INDIA

### H. H. JAM SAHEB CLARIFIES ISSUE

### NOT OPPOSED TO SWARAJ

LONDON, June 14.

Interviewed by Reuter at his Irish seat, on the attack of Pandit Motilal Nehru at the meeting of the Indian political leaders at Bombay on the Princes, as being hostile to British India, H. H. the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar emphatically repudiated the allegations that he or other Princes were opposed to the legitimate aspirations of British India or wished, that these should be subordinated to their individual or collective interests. He added, they did not aim at aggrandisement of constitutional or treaty rights. At present, steps were taken in affairs of common interest to the whole of India, without the consent of the Princes, although their financial and economic interests were sometimes profoundly affected. This was not only detrimental to the interests of the Rulers and their people, but militated against their utility to the Empire as a whole. Such influential Princes as Maharajah of Bikaner had repeatedly stated that they stood for evolution and not revolution.—Reuter.

## SIR J. C. BOSE GIVEN OVATION

### REVOLUTIONARY DOCTRINES ACCLAIMED

LONDON, June 14.

Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose was ovated at the University of Vienna by a huge audience which included members of the Cabinet and leading doctors. Welcoming Sir J. C. Bose on behalf of the University, Professor Molisch, Plant Physiologist, rejoiced that Sir J. C. Bose's wonderful discoveries would benefit humanity not merely by advancing pure science, but by their practical application to agriculture and medicine. He said that Sir J. C. Bose had the unique distinction of having his revolutionary doctrine acclaimed in his lifetime as testified by his election as a member of the Academy of Science, Vienna.—Reuter.

## ANARCHY IN NATIVE CITY

### LOOTING IN FULL SWING

LONDON, June 14.

Tientsin.—The usual scenes of looting and atrocities which occur when the Chinese cities change hands were witnessed in the Native City where anarchy reigns. The Streets are deserted except for the disreputable soldiery armed with automatics standing at street corners and alleyways.

There was very heavy machinegun firing at night and in the morning, and numerous casualties have occurred. Sixteen beheadings have failed to stem the looting. It is hoped that Rs. 15,000 Shansiites who are expected to-morrow will restore order. The situation is growing more tense as it is feared that the disorderly elements are planning the final outbreak for to-night.—Reuter.

## UNITED PROVINCES

### NEW MINISTER'S APPOINTED

NAINITAL, June 14.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Maharajakumar Major Mahijit Singh and Raja Jagannath Baksh Singh as Ministers to succeed Raj Rajeshwar Bali and Kunwar Rajendra Singh who recently resigned. The new Ministers will be sworn in to-morrow.

Portfolios have not yet been specified.—A. P.

The Secretary of the Council of Australasian Trade Unions reported at a meeting of the Council at the Trades Hall, that the marine cooks strike was over, and that men were resuming their old jobs as far as possible.—Reuter.


FREE TREATMENT FOR

**LEPROSY**

UNDER SPECIAL DIET.
All kinds of Sores treated free without Operation.
DON'T SPEND MONEY IN VAIN, FIRST TRY, THEN BUY.

**50,000 Free**

Sample Packets for LEUCODERMA

It has now been arranged to distribute about 50,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write it at once, per V.P.P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission, to:

PANDIT KRIPARAM, ..
8, Nandibagan Lane, P.O. Salkhia, Dist. HOWRAH.

## Nature's Signals!

Mark whether you experience too frequent or too few calls to urinate, odourously offensive urine, blood-streaked, cloudy, too dark or too pale in colour, scalding and pain when passing, sandy, gritty or stringy settlings. Be also warned by backache, rheumatic twinges, sciatica, lumbago, headaches and a fretful, nervous, tired condition.

These are Nature's signals of distress, and may mean that you need a kidney medicine. Don't run needless risks. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills promptly. They will strengthen and stimulate weakened kidneys, and make worth living again. Be sure you get the genuine Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the medicine that will make you well and keep you well.

Send for FREE COPY of DOAN'S DREAM BOOK
Address: P.B. 431, Bombay, or P.B. 2,104, Calcutta.

**HOMOEOPATHS!**
Beware of adulteration in medicine prevailing everywhere.
To ensure the best quality of your medicine,
Always use the
**Original Potency**
*Distributors in India :—*
The HOMOEOPATHY SERVING SOCIETY (INDIA),
5, Victoria Road, P. O. Baranagore, CALCUTTA.
Branch :—1, Lal Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.

An Appeal to Charitably Disposed Gentlemen for Help to
**HINDU ANATH ASHRAM, NADIAD.**
(An ideal home for homeless Hindus.)
It admits, maintains, educates and teaches useful home industries to all sorts of orphans and invalids in need of help without any distinction.
Clothings, beddings, shoes, books and industrial tools and articles are required for about 150 inmates at present in the Ashram.
Annual report and other particulars gladly supplied on writing to the under-signed.
Vallavbhai Hathibhai Desai,
Honorary Secretary,
Hindu Anath Ashram, NADIAD.

Buy
**JOHNSON'S INKS.**
Matchless in
PRICE
PURITY
PERFECTION
For Agency Terms apply:—
JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Hummam St., Fort, BOMBAY.

For Smartness and Vitality use
**Kandarpa Sanjivani Pills**
These pills offer a new lease of life by toning up the worn out nerves due to Urinary disorders and also by restoring the lost verility in a very short time. The pills have the Magic power of stopping the involuntary emissions by enriching and thickening the vital fluid.
Price:—A phial of 40 pills Rs. 5.
**Kandarpa Sanjivan Oil**
is the best liniment for stimulating and strengthening the weak organ by local application. Price a phial of one tola Rs. 10.
Co mission will be allowed if both purch sed at a time.
Raj'a'dya Narayanji Keshavji
Head Office:—JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar).
Branch:—393, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 2
Local Agent:—Perry & Co., Grant Road Bombay.


## PROPOSAL TO MAKE BROTHEL-KEEPING ILLEGAL.

### AMENDMENT OF ACT SUGGESTED.

The Law, Procedure and Elections Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation have submitted their report on the amendment of the Prostitution Act so as to make brothel-keeping illegal. The Sub-Committee of the Law, Procedure and Elections Committee recommended that it was not desirable at this stage to make brothel-keeping illegal in the case of females. The Committee, however, disagree with the Sub-Committee's views in the matter, and are of opinion that time has come to request Government to amend the Bombay Prostitution Act for making brothel-keeping by males or females an offence under the said Act on the ground that the existence of brothels encourages and facilitates commercialised traffic in women and girls. Unless brothels are closed it will be impossible to stop this traffic. If there were no brothels the importation of girls would not be a paying proposition and it would be very difficult to carry on the traffic inasmuch as these girls would not find shelter for the purpose of carrying on the trade. The Committee also desire to draw the attention of the Corporation to the opinion emphatically expressed in favour of the proposed amendment of the Act at a public meeting held on the 16th November, 1927, under the auspices of 29 public associations in Bombay and presided over by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas. Moreover it may be mentioned that the majority report of the Bombay Prostitution Committee had strongly recommended that keeping of brothels whether by males or females should be made illegal and an offence under the Prostitution Act. Experience has shown and it has been acknowledged by the Commissioner of Police that under the present law it was impossible to take any action as brothels though really controlled by men were nominally kept by women. The Committee are unable to see how an act can be an offence in the case of males and not so in the case of females. Such distinctions make the provisions of law inefficient and inoperative. The Committee therefore recommend that Government be approached with a request to undertake legislation in the matter.

Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram in a separate minute states:—

I regret I cannot agree with the decision of the Committee which I may say was arrived at by the casting vote of the Chairman. This question was considered thread-bare by the Sub-Committee. They had the benefit of the experience of the Commissioner of Police in dealing with this matter. He was doubtful whether the proposed legislation would prove such a remedy as its advocates claimed. The Sub-Committee therefore came to the right conclusion that it was not desirable to make brothel-keeping by females an offence under the Prostitution Act. This is entirely a social problem and the Corporation should have nothing to do with it. I am afraid the remedy will be worse than the disease. When we have to propose legislation we must always see what would be the consequences of such a legislation. Taking all points of view into consideration I am of opinion that the Corporation will not be well-advised in moving in the matter as recommended by the Committee.

## WIRING CERTIFICATES EXAM-

The results of the examination held on 14th May for the grant of Competency Certificates in Wiring have been published. For the Class I examination 28 entered and appeared at Bombay of whom 7 passed; 4 entered at Poona, 3 appeared and 2 passed; 2 entered and appeared at Karachi and none passed; 13 entered at Ahmedabad, 12 appeared and 1 passed.

As regards the Class II examination, there were 155 candidates enrolled for the examination at Bombay of whom 148 appeared and 84 passed; 28 entered and appeared at Poona and 15 passed; 17 entered and appeared at Karachi and 12 passed; and 35 entered and appeared at Ahmedabad and 14 passed.

The names of the successful candidates in Class I are as follows:—

BOMBAY.

Daruwalla Framroz Dhanjishaw, Dawar Yussufally Kadarbhoy, Deshmukh Narayan Sadashiv, Mukerji Kali Pada, Rajpal T. J. Fitzgerald, Vazir Jehangir Hormusjee, Todiwalla Rustomji Edulji.

(The Central Board of Examiners have decided that the last named should be awarded a Class II Competency Certificate).

POONA.

Joshi Ramchandra Balkrishna, Suraj Surjansingh Bhagatsingh.

AHMEDABAD.

Mehta Shantilal Keshavlal.

The following are the names of Candidates who passed in Class II Examination:

BOMBAY.

Abbas A. Rahiman, Abdulla Abdul Rahim, Abdul Karim Ebrahim, Abdul Rahiman Vajuddin, Aiyer Bhagwan Giga, Albert Rennie, Babu Habib, Bepari Sherali Rajaballi, Bhatkar Vithoba Pandu, Bhatte Hariram Narayan, Bhosle Pundlik Mahadeo, Castellino John X., Chafekar Keshav Vithal, Chitre Raghunath Maruti, Craste Jeremy Peter, Dalal Jalejar Bapuji, Dalvi Abdul Gaffoor Mohamed Hussain, Date Narheri Anant, Desai Gulabbhai Durlabhbhai, Desai Jinabhai Gulabbhai, Dewa Pandu, Dhanorkar Kashinath Vinayak, Digamber Manmohan Gopal, Erahim Hussain, Frank Pereira, Gangaram Arjun, Govind Narayan, Gunja Abdalli Valijee, Gupte Gajanan Damodar, Imamdin, Joshi Ganesh Dhondu, Kazi Abdul Rahim Bahuddin, Kamal Jan Mohamed, Kaka Nakhwa, Katgara Sorabjee Burjorji, Keroji Govind Hari, Khadilkar Balkrishna Shivram, Kinre Vasudeo Shivram, Kode Sitaram Gopal, Kolambekar Tukaram Vithoba, Kotibhaskar Narayan Bhaskar, Lawrie Abreu, Lotlikar Mangesh Vasudeo, Mali Ganpat Bapu, Mali Hari Madhoo, Mayekar Raghoo Sakharam, Mayekar Vishnoo Sakharam, Mhatre Shamrao Sadashiv, Minbattiwalla Cawasji M., Mirza Basir Beg, Mohamed Ismail Mohamed Hussein, Mohamedkhan Bahadurkhan, Moodliar K. M., More Vishram Atmaram, Nagvekar Haris-chandra Dhondoo, Naidu P. P., Naidu V. A. R., Naik Kumble Pandurang, Palani T. A., Pandharkame Gangaram Atmaram, Parab Govind Bapoo, Patankar Yeshvant Dhondoo, Patel Fulbhai Mathurabhai, Patil Balkrishna Ramchandra, Patil Govind Gopal, Patil Ramchandra Budhaji, Pitre Mahadeo Sakharam, Powar Sadashiv Gopal, Purao Jairam Tukaram, Raghunath Ramchandra, Rajgopal V. K., Rama Siba Sangadia Khushaldas Morarji, Sawant Parshuram Jayaram, Sawant Vishnu Dhondoo, Shaikh Hussain Kabir, Subhedar V. S., Surve Govind Narayan, Terekar Govind Devji, Thakore Bapujee Ramsingh, Upadhya Mohiddin Nuruddin, Usmanbeg Kassambeg, Vaidyanathan N. S., Waithy Govind Ramji.

POONA.

Chakke Babu Sakharam, Dalal Manilal Amratlal, Dattatraya Dhodiba, Gaikawad Baburao Bhimrao, Ghanekar Kashinath Vyankatesh, Hiremath Gurupad Sidramayya, Jadhao Sunderrao Ramrao, Karlil Janardan Bhaskar, Kulkarni Shesho Balkrishna, Mule Shankar Babaji, Rafisheb Buransaheb, Sambhoo Sayaji Jaloji, Sant Ram, Syed Abu Syed Nabi, Shaikh Abdul Rasnid.

KARACHI.

Bellasingh Nehalsingh, Chawra Bhagwanjee Ranchore, Gangasingh Kesarsingh, Gangasingh Nihalsingh, Jani Krishanlal Ambalal, Kirpasingh Belasingh, Nazamuddin Khuajuddin, Patel Rustom Meherwanjee, Premsingh Mohansingh, Ratansingh Naransingh, Santokshingh Attarsingh, Tejasingh Santasingh.

AHMEDABAD.

Bapat Vishwanath Moreshwar, Bhatt Chimanlal Naranlal, Bhatt Maganlal Premshanker, D'Souza Joseph Michael, Jambusariya Keshavlal Nanalal, Jani Bhanushanker Bhaishanker, Joshi Chandulal Keshaolal, Parbat Ranchhod, Rajput Lalbhai Vastaram, Raval Ratilal Tribhuvan, Shukla Pranshanker Kashiram, Trivedi Baldeoprasad Adittyaram, Trivedi Thakoorprasad Bhawanishanker, Yagnik Chandrakant Manilal.

Messrs. Ramkrishna Atmaram Mhatre (Roll No. 82) and Kashinath Shivram Powar (Roll No. 116) were found guilty of malpractice and they will not be admitted to the examination until further orders.

## L, C, P. AND S EXAMINATION

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A mere glance at the result of final L.C.P. & S. examination which was out recently (1st June 1928) renders a terrible shock to every reader—whether medical or non-medical. Only 34 out of 222 candidates have passed (15 per cent). What does it show? The standard of marks required for passing is 40 per cent. 188 students were unable to secure these 40 mark out of 100 even after 4 years' hazardous study, practicals and wastage of father's money and self-energy. Looking to the results of past 3 or 4 examinations it will be clearly seen that the percentage of students passed is steadily declining and this year it has come down so low by cricis.

Where does the wrong lie? (1) With students? or (2) with teachers? or (3) standard and direction of teaching? or (4) with examiners?

Of the students capacity it seems unthinkable that all these students were not prepared well for their examination. I think no student wishes to get himself failed in the examination and moreover increasing dearness of living and the increasing number of the unemployed and previous experience of the difficult examination have made the students more studious than before; so it is non wise to suspect their effort. Similarly we cannot suspect their capacity of knowledge since they are qualified before they enter the course. The examiners and teachers both, however, are lacking in co-operation. Both are unaware of the standard of knowledge the student have reached and thus the student succumbs to the arbitrariness of the examiners. Outsiders cannot teach examiners but can request. To check them the College of Physicians and Surgeons should be moved.

In the meanwhile I should like to make two suggestions for the present teaching institutions. When they will accept them surely, the students will gain what they expect and will render them easy to fight against these fearful edds—the examiners. The suggestions are:

(1) To provide a course of lectures on the recent advances in medicine or the teachers should give this information to students in proper place.

(2) Coaching classes for examination should be started in all branches about two or three months prior to the examination. Bookish study and hospital routine practically always fall short at examination.—Yours, etc.,

NARHARI ANANT BARVE,
L.C.P.S.

315, Narayan Peth,
Poona City, June 12.

## BHIL AGITATION SUCCEEDS

The Secretary, Publicity Committee, Indian States Conference, writes:—

This week brings the news of an astonishing victory won by the Bhils and the Grashias of Palanpur within a week. In 1923 their agitation brought, among other redresses, exemptions from tax on forests, grams and sarsu crops. The authorities in February decided to tax forests and exempted crops. Having made in vain representations to the authorities and the Nawab, the people got exasperated. Rumours of Nawab's impending visit to England added fuel to the fire. They resolved to emigrate as the last resort. On the night of the 21st ultimo this decision was announced by a beat of drum in the villages. By next morning about thirty villages were seen deserted, people having emgrated with cattle and bare necessaries despite all official persuasions. At this H. H. the Nawab passed orders of exemptions on forests and gram and sarsu crops.

A PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

An 'ad hoc' publicity Committee has been organised under the auspices of the All-India States' Peoples Conference organisation Department with Mr. B. S. Pathik as its President. The Committee will supply the press with authorised and authenticated accounts about the administration of Indian States and activities of the Indian Princes and the Butler Committee in this country as well as in England.

## AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

Sind.—Water-supply for drinking adequate. Locusts appeared in parts of Karachi, Thar Parkar, Nawanshah, Larkana and Sukkur, and caused slight damage in the last named district.

Gujarat.—Slight rain during week in Broach and Surat districts. Water-supply for irrigation deficient in parts of Surat.

Konkan.—There was general rain during week in the Konkan. Standing crops in good condition. Supply of water for drinking sufficient except in parts of Thana and Kolaba.

Deccan and Karnatak.—Rain during week general. More rain needed in Ahmednagar and Poona. Supply of water for irrigation sufficient except in parts of East Khandesh, Poona and Dharwar, and that for drinking inadequate in parts of East Khandesh, Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar.

Southern Maratha Country States.—Rain during week general. Supply of drinking water adequate.

Preparations for kharif cultivation in progress everywhere. Supply of fodder and agricultural stock generally adequate. Prices of food-grains were stationary: quantities purchasable per rupee were as follows:—

| | Percentage below normal |
|---|---|
| Sind | 29 to 56 |
| Gujarat | 18 to 41 |
| Konkan | 22 to 37 |
| Deccan | 2 to 38 |
| Karnatak | 16 to 23 |

## PRABHURAM AYURVEDIC COLLEGE.

The names of the examiners appointed for various medical examinations of the above College which begin on Thursday (14th instant) are as follows:—

Pranacharya Dr. Popat Prabhuram, Dr. Keshwalal Zinaram, Dr. Motilal Vasudev Pottni, Br. Narayan Moreshwar Vyas, Panacharya Trambaklal T. Mooni, Dr. Mukundrai M. Nanavati, Br. Ganpat Pandurang Kalokhe, Br. Ramchandra Vishnu Bivalkar, Br. Gajanan Ramchandra Gadre, Br. Vajeram N. Joshi, Br. Moreshwar Chintaman Javle, Pranacharya Vasudevacharya Balacharya Anapure, Vaidya Parvatiprasad Vishwanath, Vaidya Bhagwanlal Tribhuvan, Vaidya Sivprasad Sharma, Br. Anant Ramchandra Haldavnekar and Br. Narayan Padmanaba Rele.

## NON-BRAHMIN ASSOCIATION, KURLA.

Mr. P. S. Kulkarni the Secretary of the Non-Brahmin Association, Kurla, writes:—

"A mass meeting of the Municipal Voters in the Bazar Ward, Kurla was held in the open grounds opposite the New Mill Kurla on Sunday, the 10th instant. Speeches were made by Dr. Pradhan, Messrs. Godse, Kalyanker, Kulkarni and Powar pointing out the necessity of returning the representatives of the proletariat in the forthcoming Municipal election in Kurla. and it was resolved to vote for Dr. Pradhan as their true representative from that Ward."


THIS IS THE WAY TO CURE
**URINARY TROUBLE**

GET an inexpensive box of De Witt's Pills from your nearest chemist. Take two Pills before you go to bed at night and next morning look at the urine you pass. You will then know for sure that you have a remedy which cannot fail to do you good. You cannot doubt what you see with your own eyes, and you will be able to see that the valuable ingredients of De Witt's Pills have passed right through your kidneys and your bladder. In doing so they have strengthened your kidneys and cleansed your bladder, so that your body will be freed from poisonous waste matters in a natural manner. There is no better remedy for scalding urine, bladder inflammation and urinary troubles of every description in men, women and children

**De WITT'S**
KIDNEY AND BLADDER.
**PILLS**
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY CHEMISTS EVERYWHERE

*See That You Get this Package—None Other is Genuine*

Guaranteed Free from Animal Fats and Harmful Drugs or Narcotics

Made and Packed by Patent Machinery Never Touched By Hand

**CRABBIE'S**
WHITE LABEL
**SCOTCH WHISKY**
A HIGH CLASS QUALITY AT A MODERATE PRICE
**TRY IT**
WELL KNOWN FOR OVER 50 YEARS AND STOCKED BY MOST WHOLESALE DEALERS
JOHN CRABBIE & CO. LTD.
DISTILLERS,
LEITH, SCOTLAND.

FIRST EDITION exhausted
SECOND EDITION expected shortly
**"UNHAPPY INDIA"**
By LALA LAJPAT RAI, M.L.A.
A reply to Miss Mayo's 'Mother India.'
Price Rs. 6/- a copy.
**BANNA PUBLISHING COMPANY,**
CALCUTTA.

Telegrams :—Best Sweets, Bombay.
Dayaram, Matheran.
Royal Hindu Hotel
**MATHERAN.**
A well-equipped residential hotel situated in an important health resort of the Bombay Presidency
Commodious airy rooms.
*Delicious and wholesome food prepared in pure ghee made from fresh butter on the premises.*
Special arrangements for families.
For further particulars please write or call on
**DAYARAM DAMODAR,**
Confectioner.
548, Chira Bazar. Phone :—24777
393, Tram Terminus, Grant Road, Phone :—41140.

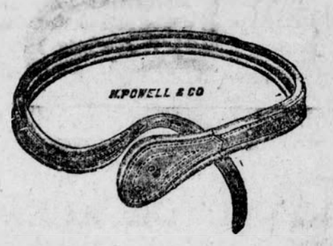
DID YOU
"NUGGET"
YOUR BOOTS
THIS MORNING?

TIGER BRAND
"NUGGET"
BOOT POLISH

SOLE AGENTS :— HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD BOMBAY



THE MANUFACTURING HOUSE
FOR
SURGICAL APPLIANCES.
POWELL'S ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS and TRUSSES
are well-known and are used everywhere




POWELLS manufacture various useful appliances including the Patent Abdominal Supporters, Belts, Obstetric Binders, Pregnancy Belts, Prolapsus Uteri support, Umbilical Hernia Belt, Floating Kidney Belts and all kinds of men's Belts, Children's Corsets, Chest expanding Braces, Knee caps, the perfect improved rat-tail scrotal Trusses and various kinds of Deformity apparatus for children and adults, Artificial Limbs of latest pattern, etc., etc.

POWELLS have in their premises special and thoroughly competent attendents (male and female) to attend patients and Doctor's instructions.

For particulars apply to
N. POWELL & Co., BOMBAY No. 4.



What's the price of a head ache?

It might inconvenience you for an hour, it might disable you for the day. Again it might be a daily terror to you as to many others. You would give anything to obtain relief. But you need not give much——buy a bottle of

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

It will give you immediate relief and you won't grudge the price,—it does the job. This is the secret of the universal popularity of thisBalm.

*Known for 43 years.*
(3—28.) Obtainable at all Chemists and Stores.

Amrutanjan
PAIN BALM
IS UN-RIVALLED AND -EQUALLED in the cure of Headache, Cold, Rheumatism and other bodily Aches & Pains.
(Regd.)
Bombay. Amrutanjan Depots. Madras.


## BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

### PORTRAIT OF MR. FRAMROZ JOSHI UNVEILED

The following is the fuller report of the twentieth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bombay Life Assurance Company, Limited, which took place at the Company's office in its building in Apollo Street, Bombay. Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt. C.I.E., Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, presided.

In opening the proceedings, the Chairman said: "Before proceeding with the ordinary business of the meeting, I desire to refer to the very great loss our Company has sustained by the sad death on 31st August last of our colleague Mr. Framroze R. Joshi. Mr. Joshi had been a member of the Board of Directors since the establishment of the Company in 1908 and took a fatherly interest in the welfare of the Company. His untiring exertions on its behalf and the most timely and useful services rendered by him to the Company as Managing Director for a period of over seven years have been of great value to the Company in bringing it to its present position.

Dealing with the Directors' Report for 1927 which has been in your hands for some days and which may, with your permission, be taken as read, you will be glad to note that the new business amounted to Rs. 38,77,600 against Rs. 32,08,000 in 1926 and Rs. 22,18,500 in 1925. Our thanks are due to the field workers who have helped the Company to bring about such good progress. The income of the Company from premiums and interest shows a steady increase and amounted to Rs. 7,09,630. The total claims by death and maturity amounted to Rs. 1.63,948 which is abont 23 per cent. only of the premium and interest income of the Company during the year under review as against 27 per cent. in respect of the preceding year. The net result of the year's working is an increase of Rs. 2,62,279 in the Life Assurance Fund which stood at Rs. 17,76,764 at the end of the last year which, I am sure, you will consider satisfactory.

In January 1927, your Directors invited all the Chief agents of the Company to meet them in a Conference with a view to discuss important subjects relating to their agency affair and I am glad to inform you that most of the agents attended the Conference. The Conference has enabled your Directors to be personally acquainted with the seyveral Chief agents and your Directors have reason to hope that it will also had to the greater prosperity of the Company and the advancement of all agents connected with it.

In conclusion I appeal to you all, as I have done on former occasions, to help your Directors to enhance the position and popularity of the Bombay Life by making known to your friends and others the benefits of holding a policy in our Company.

I have pleasure in moving that the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year 1927 be adopted."

Mr. Phiroze J. Bilimoria seconded the adoption of the Report and Accounts which on being put to the vote was carried unanimously. Resolutions were then passed sanctioning payment of per cent. dividend and 2 1/4 per cent. bonus to shareholders and re-electing Messrs. Sorab S. Engineer and Co., as Auditors for 1928.

In reply to a vote of thanks to the Chair, Sir Lalubhai said: 'I thank you, gentlemen, for your vote of thanks and declare the meeting dissolved, but before we part, I have a duty to perform and that is to unveil, at the request of my colleagues, the portrait of our late colleague Mr. Joshi. At the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of our Company held on the 23rd December 1926, one of the shareholders Mr. Ratilal D. Mehta referred in deservedly appreciative terms to Mr. Joshi's services to the Company and suggested that an oil-painting of his be prepared and hung in the Company's office. Your Directors took up the suggestion with pleasure and actually requested Mr. Joshi to give a pose, but to our great misfortune before he could do so he was taken away from our midst. Your Directors and the Head Office Staff have, however, got ready a portrait of Mr. Joshi from an old photograph and presented it to the Company. With your permission I now unveil the portrait of Mr. Joshi with a sincere prayer, in which I hope you will all join, that his soul may rest in eternal peace."


INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC
FOR
DIABETES
Perfectly Safe—Sure & Radical Cure.

PATIENTS, who are suffering from long-standing Diabetes which has baffled other treatments by English and Indian Physicians, must be radically cured by using the Specific.

It is GUARANTEED that no relapse of Diabetes appears after the completion of the course of treatment.

For particulars please apply to:—
A. D. CHATTERJEE, Proprietor,
(Dept. 15), 94, OUDH GHARBI,
Benares City.
R910


## GOOD PROGRESS ALL ROUND

### PANCHGANI DAR-UL-ULOOM SOCIETY

The following are extracts from the report of the Panchgani Dar-ul-Uloom Society read during the prize distribution ceremony of the Musim High School held under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Sir Gulam Husain Hidayatalla.

Since the last Founder's Day we have been making rapid strides towards a thorough organization and sound development of our institution. Our trustees specially Sir Abbas Ali Baig, Sheth Hajee Usoof Hajee Esmail Sobani, Sheth Hajee Eisa Hajee Osman, Sheth Hoosainbhoy A. Laljee and Sheth Gafferbhoy A. Laljee, have strained every nerve to place the institution on a much better Financial basis by securing promises of subscription amounting to Rs. 60,000/. Equipped as we were with means and materials for necessary improvements, the progress we have happily been able to achieve during the year under review is most encouraging and gratifying. Although I cannot help expressing our deep regret at the sad demise of Sheth Hajee Goolam Mahomed Azam who donated one lac of rupees and took interest in the institution.

CHANGE IN CONSTITUTION.

The council of trustees have effected a fundamental change in their constitution and formed themselves into the Panchgani Darsul-Uloom Society under the Company's Act. Under the Vakaf Act, however, we have submitted our last balance sheet which has been duly audited and passed by certified auditors and now we shall also submit our balance sheet under the Company's Act.

We are indeed very fortunate in getting full and ample supply of water by means of Hydrotic Ram which has lately been installed through the kind efforts of Sheth Jafferbhoy A. Lalljee. Th's new Ram Pump manufactured by Messrs. Blake and Son of England, sends up water from the famous Lingara Springs waterfalls, as far as the School Premises and we have thus been able to supply water to the school and the garden by means of water pipes ensuring fresh, clean and ample supply of water for all the 24 hours of the day.

MANY-SIDED ACTIVITIES.

With a view to cultivate the spirit of self-reliance in our boys and create in them the aesthetic sense we have recently introduced gardening for boys who take intelligent interest in the garden-works. Our gardens of vegetables and flowers which supply us with fruits and vegetables have been laid by the boys themselves in front of the hostel as well as in the rear compound.

In order to promote physical, moral, and mental well-bearing of our boys and to foster in them the love for outdoor activities and useful hobbies we have recently introduced Wolf Cubes and Scout-training. It gives me very great pleasure in observing that our boys have readily joined these movements in which they display very active and enthusiastic interest.

Our large playing grounds and the gymnasium which is nearing completion, are taken advantage of by the boys who regularly play foot-ball, hockey, cricket and badminton.

GOOD RESULTS.

Now coming to the educational side of the institution it is most gratifying to note that the number of the boys is steadily increasing and we have at present 73 boarders on our rolls. The problem of providing further accommodation will have to be solved as the applications for new admission are puring in and we are forced to refuse admission for want of accommodation.

Our result of the School Final examination have always been satisfactory and every year our boys obtain honours.

PLEA FOR PUBLIC SUPPORT.

Sheth Hoosainbhoy A. Lalljee who has been our Hon. Secretary for the last seven years is evincing keen interest in the educational advancement of the community in general and of this institution in particular and is trying his utmost to further the interest of this school in every possible way. During the year under review several distinguished persons visited our school and were quite satisfied with the boarding arrangements and the School working.

It is essential to have the institution established on a sound financial basis and it is with this object that we seek help and co-operation of all the Muslim brethren in expousing the noble cause of the education of our community.

---

With reference to a report which appeared in the newspapers on May 14 that two men employed on the Sukkur Barrage had been drowned as the result of an accident, the fact is that the men who were drowned were employed in the Power House of the Sukkur Municipality and not on the Barrage.


YOUR EYE

DOES IT TROUBLE YOU? IF SO, try Seller's Lotus Honey, the safest, surest and most high-praised Nature's Cure for Eye-diseases. Cures even Cataract, etc. Literature free. KEMP AND CO. LTD., BOMBAY.



*Two preparations to give you beauty*

Icilma Cream is a perfect skin tonic, a protection against the weather, and is stimulating and invigorating to the pores, leaving the complexion cool and youthful. Icilma Face Powder gives a delicate bloom, clings perfectly and *does not clog the pores.*

VANISHING CREAM

The Tonic properties of Icilma Cream are gained from the Natural Spring water from Northern Africa. And the special process by which this Cream is made, giving it lightness and perfect purity, takes nine times as long as the preparation of an ordinary heavy cream. Two perfumes, Bouquet and Magnolia.

FACE POWDER

The adherent qualities of Icilma Face Powder are due to strict care in the selection of materials and a special process of sifting which gives it a wonderful fineness. Perfumed with the exquisite Icilma Bouquet and packed in a card box of great beauty. Two shades, Naturelle and Creme.

Icilma
CREAM and FACE POWDER

For the nightly cleansing of the pores, and for massage, use *Icilma Cold Cream*, the most luxurious skin food in the world. Made from the purest ingredients and delicately perfumed with moss rose.



FOR THE WORLD-RENOWNED ARTIFICIAL
HELLER
GRINDING MILL-STONES
Manufactured by
Messrs. E. Heller and Co., of Sandau
Please send all your inquiries to:
*Selling Agents:—*
Shree Jagnathji & Co., P.O. Box 1018, Bombay 1.



*Good Bye!!!* PUNCTURES!! *Good Bye!!!*

GALACITE PUNCTURE PROOF the LATEST SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN INVENTION
Seals Punctures and Slow Leaks INSTANTLY and AUTOMATICALLY
TYRE FULL of NAILS
Leaks no AIR Why?
Galacite Seals them instantly
No Vulcanizing! No Bursting!!
Try once! or ask for a Demonstration!
Cost per tyre very low

Good Luck to Enthusiastic workers. HighCommission to Dealers.
Phone No. 25975
Influential Agents Wanted throughout Bombay Presidency.

Pay us a visit and the visit will pay you at
Andani Bros. & Co. Taj Bldg., Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Sole Selling Agents for Bombay Presidency with Sind.



MPEROR GEORGE V'S HOROSCOPE MAKER.
GOVT. ASTROLOGER
dt. K. C. JUTISHARNAV'S BASHI KARAN KAVACHA
If not benefited, MONEY REFUNDED We send a letter of Guarantee
The Wearer of this Kavacha will acquire the unique power of bringing any man or woman under his absolute control and will thus be able to accomplish, through the agency of such man or woman anything and everything he likes. Price Rs. 8-12
Dhanda Kabacha .. Rs. 5-8-0 Sarba Sidhi Kabacha .. Rs. 9-9-9.
The Calcutta Astrological Syndicate, 19, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

It is a waste of good food to spoil it and run the risk of contaminating it by cooking it in a product which is not guaranteed. Cook your food in Cocogem. Its purity is guaranteed. Tell your cook to use Cocogem,—the purest cooking oil obtainable.

**Cocogem**

FOR BETTER COOKING

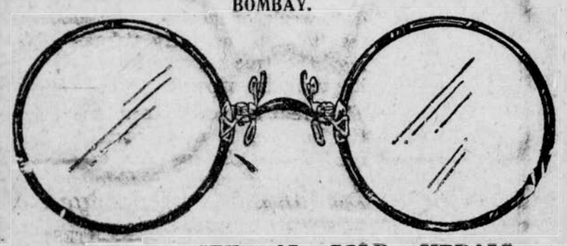


SHOULD YOU REQUIRE

The best, the latest, the most up-to-date and the most comfortable spectacles and eyeglasses in various styles and patterns, it will benefit you to consult

**BALIWALLA & HOMI**

THE LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY.
729, HORNBY ROAD (Opp. WHITEAWAYS) & 361, KALBADEVI ROAD, CORNER HANUMAN LANE
BOMBAY.



AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS.



**Increase Your Income in Old Age.**

Give good start in Life to your son.

Put SMALL INVESTMENTS and

SECURE LARGE CAPITAL.

SPECIAL NEW SCHEMES

*Apply to:* THE **ASIAN** ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,

ASIAN BUILDING, : : Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.


## AMENDMENT TO MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT

### EMPLOYMENT BUREAU TO DISPLACE BROKERS

### VIEWS OF INDIAN SEAMEN'S UNION

The following memorandum has been submitted by the Indian Seamen's Union, Bombay, to Government in the matter of Mr. A. M. Chowdhury, M.L.A.'s Bill to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act:—

"My Union is fully in agreement with the objects and reasons of the Bill. The present system of recruitment of seamen, is simply scandalous. The reform of the system has long been overdue. The condition of things disclosed at the time of the Clow Committee, was far better than it is at present, in as much as the trade depression and consequent unemployment among seamen have considerably increased and the middle men have more opportunities and stronger temptations to indulge in corruption. An elaborate enquiry conducted by this Union, into the employment conditions of seamen prevailing in Bombay, in the months of November and December 1927, a report of which was submitted to the Honourable Sir Geoffrey Corbett, Secretary Commerce Department Government of India, during his sojourn in Bombay in December last, makes it plain that a radical reform in the present system of employment of seamen in Bombay, is urgently needed. Should the present state of affairs be allowed to continue, the discontent and distress among seamen may lead to unavoidable and serious consequences.

VESTED INTERESTS.

"My Union is conscious of the existence of the powerful vested interests that have been created by the present system of recruitment of seamen. It should not, however, be impossible for the Government to introduce necessary reforms and make them workable in the interests of thousand of seamen who are at present being mercilessly exploited. If an Employment Bureau, as suggested in the Bill, is established, my Union does not anticipate any serious practical difficulties in making the Bureau a success. My Union is not at all inclined to concede that the services of Brokers Chat Serangs, and Chat Butler; are indispensable. In these times when seamen from different parts of the country had to be attracted to sea-service, the services of these intermediaries might have been useful. But now, when the supply of men, is far in excess of the demand for them, and when there is wide spread unemployment among them, an Employment Bureau independent of any vested interests, should be decidedly most useful. In no other way can the corruption and bribery that are at present rampant be effectively checked. In addition to the corruption and bribery of the middle men, there is a tendency to corruption on the part of some of the Officers and Engineers of ships, and it has of late, my Union has grounds to believe, assumed formidable proportions. This corruption also can be checked, if an Employment Bureau is established.

CONSTITUTION OF EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

"As regards the constitution of the proposed Employment Bureau, my Union is of opinion that it should be definitely provided for in the Bill under consideration. Much of the utility of this Bureau will depend upon the way in which it is constituted. If the grievances of seamen with regard to employment are to be redressed, it is necessary that their organisations should have a voice in the administration of the Bureau. My Union therefore proposes that an Advisory Committee of the Representatives of Ship Owners and Seamen, should form an essential adjunct to the Employment Bureau. This should not be considered as a detail to be worked out, but should be distinctly provided for in the Bill itself. Also my Union would suggest that the Bureau Office should not be under the control of the Shipping Office, so that the work of the Bureau Officer may not be hampered in carrying out the reforms.

"By passing the Bill with the modification suggested above, my Union believes, the Government will confer a great boon on the seamen, and redress one of their most serious and long standing grievances."


**SWAMIJI'S WONDERFUL POWER.**

**PRESENT, PAST AND FUTURE, most wonderfully and accurately revealed through the system of MEDITATION (Yoga-Sadhana) of the Great Yogi Swami Premanandajee, the world-famous Vedantist, Unsolicited Testimonials from distinguished Europeans and Indians throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, etc. 5 questions Re. 1. Annual Life Reading (Monthly Details), Rs. 2: (Weekly Details) Rs. 5. Complete Life-Reading Rs. 5. Extensive Whole Life-Reading Rs. 10. V. P. Charges Extra. Prof. S. N. BOSE, B.A., (Occultist), Swami Premananda Ashram, 5-E. Beadon Street (Room No. XI), Calcutta.**



# DODGE BROTHERS

ANNOUNCE

# THE STANDARD SIX

A Low-Priced Companion to the Brilliant VICTORY and SENIOR Sixes.

Dodge Brothers announce a new car of remarkable ruggedness, designed and built to accommodate the most spectacular engine ever provided in a Six of low price .....fit companion to Dodge Brothers brilliant Victory and Senior Sixes.

The Basic secret of Standard Six Performance is the car's amazing ratio of power to weight—1 horsepower to every 47 pounds! And the Standard is engineered to supply this power SAFELY, DEPENDABLY and ECONOMICALLY.

Roomy, comfortable.....beautifully lacquered in a variety of smart and enduring colours, with Midland Steeldraulic Four-Wheel Brakes as regular equipment, the Standard Six is a car you can drive for years with pride and satisfaction.

*Sole Agents:—*

**BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY LTD,**

16, New Queen's Road, : : : : : : : : BOMBAY.

*ranches at:*—LAHORE, KARACHI and NAGPUR.

**DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR·CARS**


## CONSTITUTION OR AGITATION.

### TASK BEFORE INDIAN STATE SUBJECTS

Mr. Pathik has addressed the following letter to Mr. G. R. Abhyanker, General Secretary, All-India States Peoples' Conference, about the Indian States' problems and the duties of the people.

PRINCES' DEMANDS.

You know I have expressed my views on the merits of the question of preparing a constitution for the States in the executive meeting. After the Resolution was passed, I have considered the question again very seriously and am convinced that it is totally unnecessary to frame any constitution at present. In fact, until the administration of the States becomes representative and responsible and their citizens are granted the liberty of speech, press and association to the extent enjoyed in British India, no support can be given to any demand of the Princes for any special facilities, freedom or advantages and no constitution can be considered. The hotbeds of autocracy that the States are, the idea of their federation with British India is similar to the expectation of establishing national government at the hands of people who regard music before mosque and cow killing alone as the summum bonum of all religion. It may be that at some time, a federation of distant States with varying forms of Government was possible, but even then the people of each such unit had the inherent right to revolt. If the members of the federation did not interfere into the internal administration of one another, they also did not help their Governments against their people. And the present day commerce and scientific means of communication have made mutual association of all States too close to keep even the remotest of them immune from outside influence. It is, therefore, an essential condition for equality of status of a State to-day, to introduce the most up-to-date reforms in its administration. All nations have to maintain advanced constitution of a more or less uniform nature and grant similar rights of citizenship. Failure to fulfill these conditions had subjected Turkey, China and even France to a long humiliation of conceding special privileges to foreigners. As regards the Indian States they are the integral parts of India, and hence a constant source of influence upon British India. In these circumstances, so long as the States do not reform their administration on the representative and modern lines, all their demands in the matter of their future political status and constitution should only be excluded from all considerations but should be vigorously opposed by the people.

REFORMS A NECESSITY.

Moreover, I think even the British Government will be committing a blunder, if it considered any such demand of the Princes, without the latter having introduced the reforms referred to, for in that case it will become unavoidable for the people of the British Indian States to make common cause with the people of British India against the British Government.

I hope you will agree with my views and if the other members of the Sub-Committee also agree, you will please inform all of them of the postponement of the question of framing a constitution 'sine die' so that they might be free to apply themselves to more useful work.


**CANNANORE AND CALICUT WASHING CHECKS**

We have Just Received Latest and Attractive Designs
27" wide WASHING CHECKS for Suitings
From As. 12 to Rs. 1/8 Yd.
27" Plain and Check ZEPHYRS for Shirts and Blouses

·BASIL MISSION TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, UNDERWEAR, ETC. AT FACTORY PRICES.
*ASK FOR PARTICULARS.*

**The Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co. Ltd.**
Times Building, Fort, - - - - - - - - - BOMBAY.



**KATOL**

Bug and Mosquito Destroyer
**KATOL POWDER**
Destroys Bugs, Fleas, etc.
Price: As. 6 per tin
**KATOL STICKS**
and COILS exterminate Mosquitoes and Flies.
Price: Re. 1-0-0 per box.
*Sole Agents:—*
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, Bombay No. 2.


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

THE JUPITER General Insurance Co., Ltd. is your National Concern.

# The Bombay Chronicle

So it is upto every Mill-owner and Merchant to make the JUPITER GENERAL strong and healthy.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY SATURDAY JUNE 16 1928

FAMOUS N. B. K.

COIL BURNS for Whole Night

Re-new Your STRENGTH and VIGOUR—to both BODY and MIND by taking

Dr. (ADAM'S BRAIN & NERVE TONIC PILLS

Speedy Cure for Nervous and Functional Debility, Physical Exhaustion, Anaemia, Loss of Memory, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Vigour, Neuralgia, Headache, Muscular and Local Weakness, Palpitation, Neurasthenia, Premature Decay, Sleeplessness and all other Nervous Complaints.

It thoroughly Invigorates the BRAIN, NERVES and MUSCLES—communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigou to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion of food also increases the flow of generating secretions. Rs. 3-0-0 per bottle

Dr. ADAM'S AGUE SPECIFIC SURE RADICAL CURE FOR

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, INTERMITTENT AND ALL SORTS OF FEVERS.

Sold by all well-known Chemists or Tel. Add. "THOUGHTS." M. T. MADON & Co., Crawford Market Corner Shop BOMBAY. Phone No. 22

BEAUTY HINTS

Wash the Skin with good Skinsoap and warm water dry thoroughly and apply the PEROXIDE

REGINA FACE CREAM

with gentle massage. Every woman should know that "Regina Peroxide Cream" is a natural BEAUTIFIER

It is a delightfully perfumed Vanishing Cream of NON-GREASY TYPE.

It is a mild and soothing emollient for toning up the skin, keeping it smooth and free from blemish.

The Cream imparts to the complexion those desirable qualities so much sought by women of refinement, making the skin clear, smooth and beautiful. It is highly recommended for sallowness Roughness of the Skin. Pimples freckles, etc.

can be had only from CRAWFORD MARKET (Corner Shop).

M. T. MADON & Co., Bombay.

J.V.NAVLAKHI & Co., KALKADEVI RD. BOMBAY.

DEALERS IN

STATIONERY—For Office and School use,

DRAWING & PAINTING MATERIALS—

For Artists, Art Students, Technical and Engineering Colleges, etc.

SURVEYING & ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS—

Levels, Theodolites Prismatic Compasses, Staves and all other Drawing Office Articles and Instruments.

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

Outstation Orders

Are Despatched Daily

To our constituents up-country at

"Prices Reduced

to Pre-war Rates."

You may have our Price Lists on request.

Postage and Packing extra at actual cost. V. P. P.

Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.

"Laundry Owners,"

Outstation Dept.,

Humam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Make More Money!

Earn Rs.3 to Rs.30 a day.

Our machines will help knit your vacant hours into money in the privacy of your home. We will teach you how to work these machines free of charge, will supply you knitting material and will buy your output at rational prices. Send one anna stamp for detailed particulars to the

Asiatic Knitting Commercial Corporation, Ltd.,

307-309, Hornby Road, Bombay.

M. A. CADDIE & CO.,

RAMNA, DACCA.

Keep shaking the tree of Opportunity with judicious advertising

The tree of business is laden with ripening golden fruit.

The casual advertiser gives it a vigorous shake, gathers the small one-time yield, discontented that it is not "bumper" bountiful.

The wise advertiser, like the careful orchardist, knows that only so much of the golden fruit ripens at a time.

He shakes the tree a little today, and a little to-morrow, after Time has ripened more of the fruit.

....And the consistent and persistent advertiser also knows that the yearly bumper crop of silver rupees is the total yield of not one day, week, or month, but the result of constantly "shaking" the tree for the fruit as it gradually ripens.

The great tree of your potential business is most bountiful. *Keep shaking the tree of Opportunity with judicious advertising.*

Bombay Chronicle

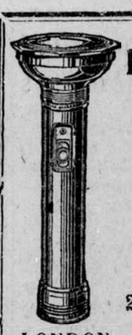
The Bombay Samachar

Shyly disclaims to cover *all* of the people in the Bombay Presidency market. That would be courting incredulity.

But if, as an advertiser, you are seeking circulation in the Bombay market that is large enough to do an effective job, and productive enough to do an efficient job, then the

Bombay Samachar

should be your primary medium.



EVEREADY

Search-Lights

Flash-Lights

Torches

Focussing

Light-Range

200 to 1,500 ft.

LONDON, EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING Co.

Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay.

DEAFNESS.

No matter complete or partial. No matter how long and what causes. Cure is Speedy and Sure by my DEAF TONA OIL

Rs. 5/8/- per bottle.

S. SHERMAN, Ballabhanga (Faridpur.)

TAILORS & COMPLETE OUTFITTERS

J. Dias & Bros.

173. PRINCESS ST.

BOMBAY.

Branch at:—

COMMISSARIAT BUILDING,

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Sartorial Experts that have out a name for themselves.

Garments made from stocks or from Customers' own material at prices that none can compete.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Art is Admired everywhere

Araujo Fernandez & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS

(Princess Street, Bombay.)

Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

The DOCTOR'S DICTUM!

That vegetables & cereals cooked in

RUKMANI COOKER

Don't lose their vitamines.

5 sizes for 1,2,4,6 & 8 persons at Rs. 13, 18, 22, 27, 33.

Ask for Free Booklet

Rukmani Cooker Co.,

Royapuram (10) Madras.

Bombay Agents:—

M. K. Chhiber & Son.

Opera House Tram Terminus.

A Bold Certificate!

49, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dear Sir:

The Tonic Kesari's "AMRITA" is really as sweet in its effects as it is in its taste.

The tonic helps concentration of mind and its cool and pleasing effects when studying, on the eyes, is remarkable.

I do hereby certify it to be the best tonic for blood purification.

Yours truly,

(Sd:) N. M. SETHNA,

C|o. Gharda, Davar & Co.

MANUFACTURERS:

KESARI KUTEERAM, EGMORE MADRAS.

Local Distributors:

N. MAGANLAL & Co.,

49, Espianade Road, Fort, Bombay.

PRICES REDUCED

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 6-8 only.

Postage extra.

D. R. WAGLE STOVE SPECIALIST

Tram Terminus, Girgaum.

Opposite Majestic Cinema.

DON'T FEAR!

SCORPION STINGS.

It removes the poison and relieves the pain instantaneously.

Price Rs. 8.

Postage from 1 to 3 phials As. 3. On receipt of Rs. 4. One dozen phials are sent free of Postage.

RAJVAID SRI BAMANDASJI KAVIRAJ' 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta

Telegrams:—"RAJVAID" Calcutta.

READ

*What the Advertisement Manager, Messrs. Wilson Watch Co., Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, writes under date Sept. 20, 1926:*

"We have now reviewed the results of our advertising carefully in your province and are very pleased to mention that our advertisements in your paper brought us orders in large numbers by every post. These orders have come from the remotest parts of the Presidency and from good class customers. This evidently confirms your statement about the very large circulation and pulling power of The Hindu. We regard that advertising in your paper is profitable provided the articles are rightly priced and are of public utility."

The Best medium for Advertisements is

"THE HINDU"

*Apply for particulars to*

The Manager, Post Box 316, Madras.

SENTA TYPEWRITERS

Portable Rs. 160/-

Office Rs. 195/- net

F. O. R. Bombay.

*Sole Agents:*

S. NAVALKAR & SONS

B. 1, Princess St., Bombay 2.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company, Limited, by SORAB PALONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLA BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.